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1856-1y

PROGRESS OF WESTERN WORLD.

**Minister Thurston Makes Prophecy
On Growth of Pacific Commerce.**

HONOLULU CENTER CABLE SYSTEM.

More ships flying American flag En-
tered at Honolulu Than at Any Other
Foreign Port in the World During
1893—Hawaitan Group Reserved.

NEW YORK, April 4.—The Sun says,
editorially: In the year 1852 William
H. Seward, from his place in the Sen-
ate, made this remarkable prophecy
touching the foreign relations of the
United States: "Henceforth European
commerce, European politics, Euro-
pean thought and European activity,
although actually gaining force, and
European connections, although actu-
ally becoming more intimate, will
nevertheless relatively sink in im-
portance, while the Pacific ocean, its
shores, its islands and the vast region
beyond will become the chief theater
of events in the world's great here-
after."

The boldness of this prediction may
be appreciated better on recalling
what the Pacific shores and regions
then were. What Europe was, with
its prodigious commerce, its railway
systems, its telegraphs and its pro-
ductions, and how its enormous activities
were supplemented on this side of the
Atlantic, we all know. But in 1850
there was in this country not a single
telegraph line west of the Mississippi,
not more than eighty miles of rail-
road. Not until 1867 was there regu-
lar steamship service between San
Francisco and Asia. California had,
indeed, just been added to our Union
in 1850, but it was like a collection of
mining camps with coast emporiums,
and had a population of 80,000. Be-
tween it and the Missouri stretched a
wilderness. China had recently been
forced to open a few ports, and
Japan was still a sealed mystery. The
Pacific islands were left mostly to
savage and adventurous missionaries,
or were calling stations for whalers
and traders.

The extraordinary changes that
have occurred in this scene during
the last two score years have trans-
formed L. A. Thurston, who as Minister
from Hawaii, has recently fallen un-
der the dispatch of Messrs. Cleveland
and Gresham, to some timely obser-
vations in the pages of the North Amer-
ican Review. Even more than
statesmen like Webster, Marcy and
Seward saw looming in the distance is
now at hand. Japan is in march with
modern nations; Australia is "the
commercial and Alaska is the nineteenth
century," while Hawaii, then known
mostly as the place where Captain
Cook was killed, is a Republic, prepar-
ing herself to enter our Union.

The population of the United States
west of the Rocky Mountains is today
over 2,500,000, or nearly that of the
thirteen colonies when the Declara-
tion was signed. The lumber, grain and
fruit of the Pacific States go all
over the world. California alone
mined one-third of the gold product
of the United States in 1893, and, ac-
cording to Mr. Thurston, stands third
in the list of railroad ownership, pro-
portioned to population, while Rhode
Island, Massachusetts and New York
stand first, second and fourth.

In the ten years ended in 1894, while
the ships of the Atlantic and Gulf
States decreased 710 in number and
135,000 in tonnage, those of the Pacific
Coast increased 499 in number and
121,000 in tonnage.

And what of the islands of the Pa-
cific? Mr. Thurston says: "England,
Germany, France and Spain have
seized most of them. Spain took pos-
session of the Philippines and Ladrones
islands in the sixteenth century. Eng-
land appropriated Australia and New
Zealand over 100 years ago, and in
1842 France raised her flag over the
Marquesas group, and in 1853 added
New Caledonia and the Loyalty
group to her possessions. In 1874 the
250 islands of the Fiji group were
gathered beneath England's stand-
ard. In 1880 France annexed the
Polynesian and Society groups, contain-
ing thirty-six inhabited islands. In
1881 England annexed Rotumah. In
1885 Spain took possession of the Car-
oline Islands, and Germany took the
Marshall, the Solomon and the Ad-
miralty groups, and England, Ger-
many and Holland partitioned New
Guinea between themselves. This
island is 1500 miles long, 400 square
miles, and contains over 500,000 square
miles. England again appeared on
the scene in 1883, and gathered in the
Gilbert, Ellice, Enderbury and Union
groups, containing twenty-six inhab-
ited islands and thirteen small islet
islands. In 1889, 1891 and 1892 England
took Suvaroff, Coral, Gardner and
Donger Islands, thus exhausting the
unappropriated territory of the Pa-
cific."

The Hawaiian group has thus far
been preserved from European
clutches. Manila alone has a foreign
trade of \$45,000,000 a year. Hawaii
has reached \$18,000,000, and Honolulu
enjoys the distinction of "of having en-
tered more ships flying the American
flag than were entered at any other
foreign port in the world during 1893."
Alaska is "an American Siberia," of
vast resources in minerals, lumber
and fisheries yet to be developed." Mr.
Thurston points out the part

that steamship and telegraph sub-
sidies are playing in the development
of the Pacific. With the Nicaragua
canal and the Trans-Siberian railroad
completed, and with railways on the
Pacific Slope stretching from Alaska
to Chile, Mr. Thurston foresees an
enormous growth for Pacific commerce
in fifteen years hence. He says:
"Prophecy is dangerous and un-
certain business; but it seems alto-
gether probable that within ten or
fifteen years the railroad from St.
Petersburg to Vladivostok will have
been completed, and that steamship
lines will radiate from the latter point
to Vancouver, San Francisco, the
Nicaragua Canal and the Southern
colonies. The railroad system of North
America will have been extended to
Alaska on the north and to Chile on
the south. The Nicaragua canal will
have been constructed, and a large
proportion of the enormous commerce
which now pours through the Suez
canal will have been diverted to its
American rival. Honolulu will be
the center of a cable system radiating
to Tahiti, Australia, Japan, Vancouver
and San Francisco, while between all
the main ports of the Pacific steamers
of the size and speed of those now ply-
ing between New York and Europe
will be in use."
"The Pacific has already made giant
strides of progress, but it is yet only
upon the threshold of the destiny
which looms before it."
Let us hope our own country will
not be checked or barred by any blun-
ders or ignorance of statesmanship
from having its full share of this giant
growth or from occupying proper
vantage grounds for its protection and
control.

WILL NOT ACCEPT PARDON.

**Ashford Refuses Respite on Condi-
tions Named.**

Document Read Saturday Forenoon.
Quite Probable He May Finally
Decide to Go.

V. V. Ashford has refused to ac-
cept the conditional pardon grant-
ed him by the Government. Deputy
Marshal Brown went to the
Queen's Hospital Saturday forenoon
and delivered the pardon to
Mr. Ashford.

Mr. Ashford without much li-
beration refused to accept his li-
berty on the conditions named, viz.,
that he leave the country never to
return. A policeman was there-
upon placed on guard outside his
door and up to the present the
lawyer remains practically a vol-
untary prisoner of the Govern-
ment. While Mr. Ashford is quite
determined in his refusal, it is
within the range of a probability
that he will change his mind and
leave on the earliest steamer his
condition will permit.

**RUDOLPH SPRECKELS DENIES
Any Connection With the Late In-
surrection in the Islands.**

In the litigation now in progress
at San Francisco between Rudolph
Spreckels and his father, Claus
Spreckels, regarding the transfer of
certain shares of Paahau planta-
tion stock, the former made the
following sworn statement concern-
ing the part he was supposed to
have taken in the late insurrection
in Honolulu: "And never
at any time did he have any con-
nection with the attempted revolu-
tion and insurrection in the Repub-
lic of Hawaii; nor has he ever
been, to his knowledge, suspected
of any affiliation therewith, nor can
the said Republic confiscate or
take his property away from him,
and that the charge made in the
affidavit of John F. Bigelow is
trumped up and maliciously in-
vented to injure and to give
some cause or excuse to the ruling
power in Hawaii for seizing the
property of affiant, and to enable
defendant unduly to harass and
annoy affiant."

EX-QUEEN LILIUOKALANI.

Said to Pass Confinement Hours in
Singing and Dancing.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 3.—A letter
received from Q. C. Wharton, an
Indianapolis man who is a member
of the National Guard, doing guard
duty over ex-queen Liliuokalani at
Honolulu, says: "The ex queen is a
prisoner upstairs over our barracks.
She is allowed a woman attendant
all the time, and as the natives are
all musicians they seem to enjoy
themselves. The time is mostly pas-
sed in singing and dancing. This is
the way the ex queen is expected to
pass the next five years." Wharton
says the Islands are at present a poor
place for capital seeking investments,
as the opinion is any time rebellion
may break out any time. In this
event Wharton says the Japanese
will take a hand.

THE SAMOAN LAND CLAIMS.

**Report of Commissioner Chambers
Finally Made Public.**

MAN OF THE TITLES DEFECTIVE.

American Government's Station in Pa-
ngo Pango Bay Not as Valuable as
Supposed—Bulk of Acreage Claimed
by Americans Rejected—Bad Titles.

WASHINGTON (D. C.), April 4.—The
report of W. L. Chambers, United
States Land Commissioner to Samoa,
dated February 3, 1895, was made pub-
lic today. Mr. Chambers was one of
the three Commissioners appointed
by the treaty powers of Great Britain,
Germany and the United States, un-
der the provisions of the Berlin treaty,
to adjust and settle all claims of aliens
to land in Samoa.

The annual meeting of the commit-
tee was held January 4, 1894, at Apia.
The reports include all the title papers
to Samoan lands, and are of consid-
erable value. An exhibit attached to
the report shows that the total num-
ber of claims filed before the commit-
tee was 3752. Of these, 1422 were
German, 1492 British, 307 American,
326 French and 13 miscellaneous.

The total claims aggregated 1,691,892
acres, while the island contains 950,000
acres. Only 3 per cent. of the claims
were confirmed.

The vast bulk of acreage claimed by
Americans was rejected because of the
manifestly inadequate consideration
given for it, and because the titles
were defective under several of the
provisions of the treaty. About 21-
000 acres were confirmed to Ameri-
cans. Most of them belonged to a
corporation composed of San Fran-
cisco stockholders.

"At the time the investigation took
place," says Mr. Chambers, "this cor-
poration was insolvent, and is still re-
ported insolvent. The titles were con-
firmed to certain trustees. None of
the stockholders resided in Samoa,
and so far as my investigation of the
matter went none of them had ever
resided there, nor has the company
nor its trustees an agent in the coun-
try. Deducting the land confirmed to
this company, I think it is a safe es-
timate that not exceeding 2000 acres
were confirmed to claimants. Almost
all the land of the San Francisco com-
pany is for sale and is liable to be sold,
if at all, to England or Germany's
subjects rather than to Americans,
or whatever inducements there may
be for English or German investment
in the Samoan Islands. I cannot see
that there exists any reason for fur-
ther American investments."

Continuing, Mr. Chambers says he
heard of only nineteen bona-fide
Americans and does not believe there are
thirty Americans there all told, in-
cluding those who claim citizenship
through naturalization. He says
there are several well-to-do Americans
engaged in mercantile pursuits, one of
whom is the wealthiest man in the
country. Some of these are married
to native women and probably will
never return to the United States.

"I have been thus explicit in refer-
ence to the property owned by Ameri-
cans as well as to the number of
Americans in the country in order
that the department may know our
relationship to Samoa as it was devel-
oped in the course of the investi-
gations into land titles, and because I
conceive it my duty to let our Govern-
ment know how insignificant such
interests really are."

In reference to Pango-Pango Bay
Mr. Chambers says that the claim of
the United States Government was
examined and confirmed, but that the
claims are by no means so valuable as
the American people seem to think.
What are thought to be the most val-
uable parts of the shore of the bay
have never been acquired by the
United States. The harbor is so deep
and the bay so small that not more
than three or four ships could be an-
chored there in case the wind was
blowing either into the harbor or off
shore.

He recommends that if our ports are
considered to be really of value steps
should be taken to acquire such ad-
ditional rights as may make those al-
ready held of use. He argues, how-
ever, that the station is not likely to
be of further use, and thinks the ad-
visability of making future invest-
ments there should be fully consid-
ered before taking any further steps
in the matter.

New Trans-Pacific Line.
Frank Shepardson, an engineer on
the Southern Pacific Ry., who resides
at Los Angeles, Cal., was troubled
with rheumatism for a long time. He
was treated by several physicians.
He also visited the Hot Springs, but re-
ceived no permanent relief until he
used Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He
says it is the best medicine in the
world for rheumatism. For sale by
all medical dealers, Benson, Smith &
Co., Agents.

The corporals of the Citizens
Guard are being supplied with
badges. They are of a different
kind than those worn by private

SEWARD WILL NOT BE FREED.

**Lawyer Sneathen Sent Here From
Pittsburg to Intercede for Him.**

MAJOR REMAINS ON THE REEF.

Hawaiian Government Will Not Enter-
tain the Proposition—Why Gresham's
Edict Went Forth—Seward Still
Hopeful—Thinks Royalists Will Win.

F. F. Sneathen, a Pittsburg law-
yer, arrived on the last Australia.
He will remain in town until the
departure of the Mariposa for San
Francisco. Mr. Sneathen came
here to intercede for Major Seward,
at the instance of Judge Slagle, of
Pittsburg, who is related to Seward
by marriage.

Mr. Sneathen intended to make
a proposition for Seward's release
on the same terms as in Ashford's
case, but it is understood the Gov-
ernment would not entertain the
offer, so he will return without
Seward.

Seward was seen the other day
at the jail. He is in charge of the
dispensary and is looking well; in
fact, he declares that he is feeling
better than he has for months past.
He is still confident the royalists
will win, and then he will be liber-
ated, so he says.

The Judge Slagle referred to is a
prominent official in Pittsburg, and
has some political influence, as the
following will show: When he
heard that Seward was condemned
to death, he sought McGee, Cam-
eron and Quay, the three men who
control the political destinies of
Pennsylvania, and the four jour-
neyed to Washington and saw the
Senate Committee on Foreign Re-
lations, who in turn saw Secretary
Gresham, with the result that
the Hawaiian Government must
not execute any American citizen,
without first notifying and laying
all the evidence before the State
Department.

OVERLAND MONTHLY.
List of Contributors to the June or
Hawaiian Number.

The special Hawaiian edition of
the Overland Monthly is expected
to appear early in June. The
magazine will contain a mass of
descriptive and historical data,
compiled by the best writers of the
country, and will be profusely illus-
trated.

C. D. Chase will have charge of
the Hawaiian number at this end
of the line.

Following are the contents and
list of contributors to the work:
"Evolution of Hawaiian Land
Tenures"—President Sanford B.
Dole.
"Benefits Accruing from Annexa-
tion"—U. S. Senator Stewart.
"Causes, Incidents and Results of
Kalakaua's Trip Around the
World"—W. N. Armstrong (ex-
Prime Minister to King Kalakaua).
"Hawaiian Climate"—C. J. Lyons,
Chief Hawaiian Weather Bureau.
"Hawaiian Educational Standard"—
Hon. W. R. Castle.
"Hawaiian Commercial Develop-
ment"—Thomas G. Thrum, State

Statistician.
"A Peep Into Ancient Hawaii"—Dr.
N. B. Emerson.
"Emigration"—Prof. W. D. Alex-
ander, Surveyor-General.
"Practical and Legal Aspects of An-
nexation"—Chas. J. Swift.
"Will It Pay the United States to
Annex Hawaii?"—Peter C. Jones,
Hawaiian ex Minister of Finance.
"How Has Hawaii Become Ameri-
canized?"—Rev. S. E. Bishop.
"The Sugar Industries of the Hawai-
ian Islands"—Hon. Henry P.
Baldwin.
"Coffee Culture in Hawaii"—Chas.
D. Miller, Manager of Hawaiian
Coffee and Tea Company.
"Kamehameha the Great," an His-
torical Sketch—Joachim Miller
(the Poet of the Sierras).
"An Hawaiian Story"—Hon. Rollin
M. Daggett (ex Minister to Ha-
waii).

Interested in Coffee.

Gen. Albert H. Jones, a late ar-
rival, will soon leave for Hawaii to
make a tour of the coffee belt in
the interest of some Colorado cap-
italists. Mr. Jones was United
States Marshal of Colorado for
many years and has large silver in-
terests in his native State.

GRESHAM AND HIS JINGOISM.

He Is Greatly Interested in the Political Conspiracy Cases.

BELIEVES SENTENCES TOO SEVERE.

Will Carefully Examine Evidence, and if Long Sentences are Not Justified, a Demand Will Be Made to Have Them Shortened or Entirely Remitted.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Secretary Gresham is anxiously awaiting the arrival of the mail from the Hawaiian steamer which reached San Francisco three days ago. It will contain, he hopes, a bundle of documents from Minister Willis, setting forth in detail the evidence given at the alleged trial of the Americans charged with having been involved in the recent plot to overthrow the present Hawaiian Government. The matter is on its way here to Secretary Gresham in compliance with the instructions to Minister Willis.

The Secretary is greatly interested in the case. It is his belief that the sentences imposed were altogether too severe. It is his purpose to carefully examine the evidence presented at the trial, and if, in his opinion, that evidence does not warrant the long sentences, he will in a diplomatic, but unmistakably earnest way, demand that the sentences be either shortened or remitted entirely. He intends that no American citizen shall be punished who has not committed a crime. He has been informed by friends of the convicted men that they are not the sort of men to engage in a national conspiracy. The Secretary does not intend to interfere if the sentences were merited, but he does not propose to permit American citizens to be punished for wrongs which they did not commit.

The Secretary is aware that this action will be ascribed by the partisan opposition press to jingoism, but he does not mind that. If he deems the evidence of the Americans' guilt strong and conclusive he will do nothing, but should he deem it insufficient to warrant the long sentences, Hawaii will hear from him, and there is no doubt that the sentences will be satisfactorily adjusted.

Frank P. Hastings, the charge d'affaires of the Hawaiian legation, under the name of Mr. Thurston, is talking a good deal. He today discussed the statements in Clarence W. Ashford's interview, sent out from Honolulu last night, with reference to the uprising in Honolulu last January. Mr. Hastings has caught his inspiration from the late Minister Thurston, and was a willing talker. He said Mr. Ashford's statements were not true; that they were made on previous occasions and fully denied. Mr. Ashford, it is said, has always been hostile to American interests in the Islands. He is a British subject, and what little influence he possessed was always exerted against the Americans.

NAVAL NOTE.

Philadelphia to Believe the Baltimore on the Asiatic Station.

Future movements of ships are under contemplation in the Navy Department says the Washington Star of March 29. Within a few months a number of vessels will go out of commission and some of the new vessels will receive the men who have been doing duty on the older ships. One of the important changes to be made is the sending of the Olympia from Mare Island navy station to Honolulu to relieve the Philadelphia. The Philadelphia probably will be docked and scraped at Mare Island, and will then go to the Asiatic station, relieving the flagship Baltimore. It has been reported that the Philadelphia is not in good condition, but it is now known that nothing is the matter except that she needs to be freed from barnacles, etc. Minister Willis, it is possible, may conclude to return to the United States on the Philadelphia.

It is expected that within a short time the Chicago, now at New York, will go out of commission, and her men will be transferred to the Amphitrite, now at the Norfolk navy yard. This will be the second of the double-turreted monitors that has been put in commission. It is not expected that she will be ordered on any duty abroad, but will remain in the North Atlantic squadron.

SAKE, WINE AND BEER.

Report of Consul Mills Shows Increased Importations into the Islands.

WASHINGTON, April 5. Consul General Mills at Honolulu has submitted a report to the State Department on the imports of spirits, wine and beer into the Hawaiian Islands.

It has been reported that the imports of California wines into these islands have been falling off, and their places taken by sake made in Japan from rice, grain and grapes. Mr. Mills backs this untrue. The increased quantity imported has been enormous, over 30,000 gal. of sake being brought in 1893, as against only 3400 gal. in 1892. For the same years, however, the importations of California wines have increased from 103,000 to 125,000 gal. Beer shows an increase of nearly 11,000 gallons, or about 35 per cent. spirits a general decrease of 5000 gallons.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—In a report to the State Department, Mills says,

United States Consul General at Honolulu announces the arrival there on March 14th of the German ship independent with 624 Japanese laborers, 111 being women. The men are under contract to work at \$12.50 and the women at \$8 per month.

SUED FOR SLANDER.

C. A. Spreckels Brings Action Against His Father.

Suit has been commenced in San Francisco by C. A. Spreckels against Claus Spreckels for slander. The plaintiff as vice president and general manager of the Sugar Refining Company, sues his father as the largest stockholder in the concern.

The cause of action is an alleged statement made on March 23, by Claus Spreckels in the presence of one Johnson, the statement purporting to reflect upon the plaintiff. This alleged statement was divided into four causes of action, the words complained of being:

"I gave that boy \$25,000 a year in Philadelphia and then he drew out \$250,000 of my money. I will tell the whole story one of these days, then the public will see these sons in their true light."

Referring to the son's suit against the Oceanic Steamship Company, the father is charged with saying:

"This is a piece of blackmailing, that is what it is. He and his young set brother are trying to beat me out of \$2,000,000."

Another "cause of action" was the reported statement by the defendant that the plaintiff would soon be a bankrupt, and another that he had "wasted money." The estimated damages on the various causes of action aggregates over \$3,000,000, and the damages sued for are \$300 and costs.

THE SPRECKELS ROW.

Rudolph Spreckels, the youngest son of Claus Spreckels, has sprung the latest sensation in the family altercation.

In the course of the trial in the injunction suit against the Nevada Bank, to prevent a transfer of the certificates of stock in the Paahan plantation, Rudolph Spreckels' attorney handed in an affidavit full of ugly charges against his father. Rudolph has signed the document and duly acknowledged it before a notary.

Its purport is to charge Claus Spreckels with endeavoring to injure the credit of his two younger sons to prevent them from paying the indebtedness of C. A. Spreckels to his father. In the event of the obligation not being met, certain securities in the Nevada Bank, turned over to guarantee payment, would become the property of Claus Spreckels.

AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP.

Evasive Reply of Secretary Gresham to Hon. P. C. Jones.

Minister Willis has handed Hon. P. C. Jones the appended communication from Secretary Gresham in reply to a request asking for a ruling on the status of his American citizenship and the liability of Mr. Jones to payment of the income tax:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, March 21, 1895. ALBERT S. WILLIS, Esq., Honolulu. Sir:—Your No. 89 of the 23d ultimo has been received. It communicates the inquiry of Mr. Peter C. Jones, apparently a native of the United States, but resident in the Hawaiian Islands for thirty-seven years past, whether, under the circumstances stated by him in his note, of which you forward copy, he is liable to pay income tax under the Act of Congress of August 28, 1894, as a citizen of the United States.

The case as stated raises no international question as between this Government and that of Hawaii, and an opinion of the Secretary of State on the point presented could bind neither Mr. Jones nor the Secretary of the Treasury, who is charged with the execution of the provision in question. I am, Sir, your obedient servant, W. Q. GRESHAM.

The Steamship Coptic.

Mariner, of London, in its February issue says: The steamship Coptic built by Harland & Wolff at Belfast, in 1881, for Ismay, Imrie & Co.'s White Star fleet, has been taken back to the builders' works and been fitted with new triple expansion engines, boilers, etc. Her passenger accommodation has also been renovated, the saloon redecored, a handsome library fitted on the saloon deck and also a commodious smoking-room, both being in the style of the most recently built White Star steamers, but on a correspondingly smaller scale. The Coptic left the basin on her trial trip on January 8th, under the command of Captain Ludsay, and after a satisfactory run left for Cardiff to take in coal for Hongkong, where she will resume her place on the Occidental and Oriental Line of steamers running between that port and San Francisco, relieving the steamer Oceanic of the same fleet, which, after 23 years' service, is also to receive new engines and boilers.

"We take pleasure in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy because it is praised by all who try it," says J. W. Cox & Son, druggists, Marshfield, Oregon. No one afflicted with a throat or lung trouble can use this remedy without praising it. It always gives prompt relief. It is especially valuable for colds as it relieves the lungs, makes breathing easier and aids expectoration. A cold will never result in pneumonia when this remedy is taken and reasonable care exercised. For sale by all medical dealers, BENSON, SMITH & Co., Agents.

LITTLE BILLY CORNWELL'S WOES.

Would Appeal to United States Government if Arrested.

DOESN'T LIKE THE REPUBLIC.

Is to All Intents and Purposes an American Citizen—A Native of New York—Law in His Case. Visit of D. G. Camarinos.

Among the passengers who sailed on the steamer Australia for Honolulu yesterday morning were W. H. Cornwall, the well-known royalist of Hawaii, and D. G. Camarinos of this city, says the S. F. Call of April 8d. Mr. Cornwall may by this time be said to be a San Franciscan, and to all intents and purposes an American citizen, he having made his domicile in the United States previous to the establishment of the Republic in Hawaii. Besides, he is a native of New York State and is decidedly American in his ways, views and ideas.

But Mr. Cornwall was once Minister of Finance under the monarchy, and ever since the overthrow of Queen Liliuokalani he has openly asserted that any sort of government, limited or unlimited monarchy, would be better for Hawaii than the present oligarchy presided over by Sanford B. Dole.

Therefore the present Government of Hawaii loves not Mr. Cornwall, and for the lack of this love Mr. Dole and his colleagues some time ago set up an accusation against Mr. Cornwall, charging him with having aided in sending firearms to Hawaii prior to the attempted insurrection of January 6th.

"It is impossible for me to longer remain away from my business affairs," said Mr. Cornwall before he went on board the Australia. "I shall attempt to land as an American citizen in Honolulu. If the present Government opposes my landing or places me under arrest I shall appeal to the United States Government for protection. I have never sworn allegiance to the Hawaiian Republic."

The law in Mr. Cornwall's case, when digested, amounts to this: Whether he did or did not make oath of allegiance to the monarchy of Hawaii makes no difference, whatever. The office he held and the emoluments thereof attached made him a citizen of Hawaii in fact. But he came to the United States, the land of his birth, before the republic was established or recognized by this Government. The kingdom to which he owed allegiance was no more. He established his domicile in the United States. He did not make oath of allegiance to the republic. Under such circumstances international law says that a person may elect allegiance to any Government he may choose.

Inasmuch as he has established or re-established, his domicile in the United States, Mr. Cornwall is entitled to protection under the American flag. The republic of Hawaii, to which he has never sworn allegiance, has no claim on him for the purpose of visiting the penalties of treason on his person or property.

D. G. Camarinos is not an exile from Hawaii, but he is now an exile from the "Sparta," corner of Sanome and Washington streets. He has not sailed to Honolulu for his health, but for his brother, Peter G. Camarinos, who recently arrived here as a refugee.

"I'm not going to Hawaii to fight or filibuster," said Mr. Camarinos just before he sailed, "but to look out for my brother's extensive business interests, his fruit orchards, his pineapple crop and his store."



Mrs. Judge Peck

Dyspepsia

Mrs. Judge Peck Tells How She Was Cured

Sufferers from Dyspepsia should read the following letter from Mrs. H. M. Peck, wife of Judge Peck, a Justice at Tracy, Cal., and a writer connected with the Associated Press:

"By a deep sense of gratitude for the great benefit I have received from the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla, I have been led to write the following statement for the benefit of sufferers who may be similarly afflicted. For 15 years I have been a great sufferer from dyspepsia and heart trouble.

Almost everything I ate would distress me. I tried different treatments and medicines, but failed to realize relief. Two years ago a friend prevailed upon me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. The first bottle I noticed helped me, so I continued taking it. It did me so much good that my friends spoke of the improvement. I have received such great benefit from it that I

gladly recommend it. I now have an excellent appetite and nothing I eat ever distresses me. It also keeps up my

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWN'S CHLORODYNE
ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE
COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWN'S CHLORODYNE—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWN'S CHLORODYNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to—See The Times, July 15, 1894.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWN'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. It is the GREAT SPECIFIC FOR CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, DIARRHŒA.

THE GENERAL BOARD OF HEALTH, LONDON, REPORT that it ACTS as a CHARM, and is dose generally sufficient.

DR. GIBSON, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "TWO DOSES COMPLETELY CURED ME OF DIARRHŒA."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWN'S CHLORODYNE is the GREAT SPECIFIC FOR NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWN'S CHLORODYNE Rapidly cures short attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—THE IMMENSE SALE of this REMEDY has given rise to many UNSCRUPULOUS IMITATIONS. EVERY BOTTLE OF GENUINE CHLORODYNE BEARS ON THE GOVERNMENT STAMP THE NAME OF THE INVENTOR—DR. J. COLLIS BROWN. SOLD IN BOTTLES 1s. 1/2d., 2s. 6d., and 5s. 6d. by all Chemists and Dispensaries.

J. T. DAVENPORT, 11 Great Russell Street, London, C.W.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral

HAS NO EQUAL FOR THE RAPID CURE OF Colds, Coughs, Influenza, and SORE THROAT.

It will relieve the most distressing cough, soothe the inflamed membrane, loosen the phlegm, and induce refreshing sleep. For the cure of Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, and all the pulmonary troubles to which the young are so liable, there is no other remedy so effective as

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

HIGHEST AWARDS AT THE World's Great Expositions.

Made by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

Beware of cheap imitations. The name—Ayer's Cherry Pectoral—is prominent on the wrapper, and is blown in the glass of each of our bottles.

HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY, Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED

WILL CURE YOUR COUGH

ALL THE WORLD OVER, THE RENOWNED NIGEL COUGH REMEDY. Its immense sale throughout the world indicates its inestimable value.

20,000 CHEMISTS Sell It.

Those who have not already given it a trial should do so at once. In palace and cottage alike, Powell's Balsam of Aniseed is the old and unexcelled COUGH REMEDY. Its large sale throughout the whole civilized world proves it to be the great worth. Loosens the phlegm immediately. Night cough quickly relieved. See trade mark as above on each wrapper.

See the words "Thomas Powell, Blackfriars Road, London," on the government stamp. Refuse imitations. Established 1824. Squatters and farmers when ordering their stores should not omit this time-honored cough remedy.

FOR A COUGH—POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED FOR ASTHMA, INFLUENZA, etc. Sold by chemists and storekeepers throughout the Australian, New Zealand and Cape Colonies. Bottles 1s. 1/2d. and 2s. 6d.

Agents for Honolulu, Hollister Drug Co., Ltd.

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Agents for Honolulu, Hollister Drug Co., Ltd.

Death to High Prices.

We are making a specialty of furnishing the Islands with Vaccines and payers. Write for prices, and we will save you money.

If you want to subscribe for any paper or magazine published in the world it will pay you to write to us.

CHAS. SCHARF & CO., Arrington Block, Honolulu H. I. Publishers of Liberator Hawaiian Music. 1047-4m

The Mutual Life Insurance Company OF NEW YORK,

RICHARD A. McCURDY, PRESIDENT.

Company's Statement for the Year Ending December 31st, 1894

ASSETS		\$204,638,783.96
Income.		
Received for Premiums.....	\$36,123,103.82	
Received from all other sources.....	11,897,706.12	\$48,020,809.94
Disbursements.		
To Policy-holders for Claims by death.....	\$11,929,794.94	
" " for End'm'ts, Divid's, etc.....	\$159,462.14	\$21,089,257.08
For all other Accounts.....	9,789,624.18	\$30,878,891.26
Assets.		
United States Bond and other Securities.....	\$89,970,690.67	
First Lien Loans on Bonds and Mortgage.....	71,339,415.92	
Loans on Stocks and Bonds.....	11,384,100.00	
Real Estate.....	21,681,733.89	
Cash in Banks and Trust Companies.....	9,655,198.91	
Accrued Interest, Deferred Premiums, etc.....	6,615,615.07	
Reserve for Policies and other Liabilities, Co.'s Standard, Am. 4 per cent. 182,109,456.14		
Surplus.....	\$22,529,327.82	

Insurance and Annuities assumed and renewed.....\$750,290,677.97
Insurance and Annuities in force December 31, 1894.....855,207,778.42

I have carefully examined the foregoing Statement and find the same to be correct.
CHAS. E. PRELLER, Auditor.
From the Surplus a dividend will be apportioned as usual.

Report of the Examining Committee.

OFFICE OF THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Feb. 7, 1895.
At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of this Company, held on the 28th day of December last, the undersigned were appointed a Committee to examine the annual statement for the year ending December 31, 1894, and to verify the same by comparison with the assets of the Company.

The Committee have carefully performed the duty assigned to them, and hereby certify that the statement is in all particulars correct, and that the assets specified therein are in possession of the Company.

I, making this certificate the Committee bear testimony to the high character of the investments of the Company and express their approval of the system, order, and accuracy with which the accounts and vouchers have been kept, and the business in general transacted.

H. O. Von Post, J. Hobart Herrick, Charles B. Henderson, Robert Sewall, Theo. A. Havemeyer, Charles E. Miller, Robert A. Havemeyer.

Board of Trustees.

Samuel D. Babcock, Oliver Harriman, Robert Sewall, Robert A. Granniss, Charles E. Miller, George B. Cox, Henry W. Smith, S. V. R. Cruger, Henry H. Rogers, Walter R. Gillette, Rich. A. McCurdy, Robert Olyphant, Charles B. Henderson, Jno. W. Auchincloss, H. Walter Webb, James C. Roden, George F. Baker, George Bliss, Theo. Morford, George G. Haven, He mann C. Von Post, Dudley Olcott, R. W. Peckham, William Babcock, Adrian Iselin, Jr., Alex. H. Rice, Fred Cromwell, J. Hobart Herrick, Staynesant Fish, George S. Bowdoin, Lewis Day, Julien T. Davies, Wm. P. Dixon, Augustus D. Juilliard, Theo. A. Havemeyer.

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For particulars apply to S. B. ROSE, General Agent Hawaiian Islands.

Pacific Hardware Co.,

VULCAN SAFETY MATCHES—The best in the market—odorless.

WAR -- PHOTOGRAPHS!

Framed at \$1.25 each and upwards.

Rubber Garden Hose; Mechanics' Tools, a specialty; Ready Mixed Paints; Paints in Oil; Dry Paints; Varnishes; Paint Oils;

Lucol and Linseed,

Paint Brushes, Blasting Powder, Giant Powder, Caps and Fuse

HEADQUARTERS FOR CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS!

(REGISTERED.)

Wood Preserving Oil.

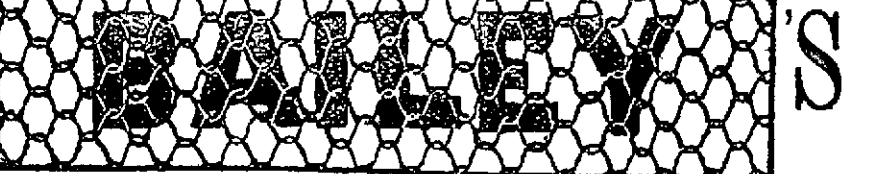
Endorsed by the Press, Scientists and leading Architects throughout the World. Preserves all wood above or underground, in fresh or salt water. Prevents dampness in walls and renders brickwork waterproof. Destroys vermin, insects, house fungus, dis-infects premises.

CARRIAGE WHIP—A new invoice. Agents for the celebrated VACUUM OIL.

Pacific Hardware Company, Limited,

Fort Street, Honolulu.

WOVEN WIRE



HIDDEN WORDS.

THEIR NAME IS MILLIONS? The "Smith's".
An a/s of old in me you' find? A "Dole."
A friend indeed was I? "Damon" and Pythias.
In storm and wreck a hel'p so kind? "Hatch" afloat.
Of hearts to be I try? The "King."

Woven Wire Mattresses which will not rust; Iron Beds which fold; Spiral Springs for upholsterers' use, all made right here in Honolulu by

J. S. BAILEY, The Woven Wire Man, Hotel Street.

Join the Columbia Bicycle Club.

PREPARING FOR JUNE RACES.

Number of Horses Now in Training at Kapiolani Park.

SUCCESSFUL MEETING PROMISED.

Establishment of a Training Stable at the Park by Club Stables—Part of Month—Three-Cornered Match Race.

THE interest in the 11th of June race meet continues, and from all appearances the coming event bids fair to be more successful than any held for several years. The various officers of the Jockey Club are working with renewed energy to get matters in proper shape for the meeting, while among the horsemen there is but one topic of conversation. A meeting of the Jockey Club is scheduled for the latter part of the month, and it is said many changes will be made in the personnel of the organization. Considerable improvements are necessary at the track, not the least among them being proper provision for press representatives.

Through the courtesy of that popular manager, J. J. Sullivan, of the Pantheon Stables, a representative of this paper was enabled to visit the track a few days ago and view the horses now in training there.

A new feature has been inaugurated in racing matters by the establishment of a training stable at the park by the Club Stables, which is personally supervised by Manager S. F. Graham. Five well-known horses are now stationed there, which are looked after by competent trainers. Before the end of next week there will be several additions made to the number. The expense of training naturally being great, no matter to what extent it is carried out, this training stable enables those owning horses to have them cared for and their speed developed at a normal cost, when otherwise it would hardly prove remunerative to prepare for the series, even if fair purses were pulled down.

The horses in the Club Stables training quarters are the bay stallion Daylight, trotter, by Dawn, record 2:18; chestnut filly by Dawn; bay stallion McInty, pacer, by Billy Thornhill; bay gelding Bert Lee, pacer, sire and dam unknown; black stallion Creole, pacer, record 2:15, sire Prompter.

Daylight will enter in the Hawaiian-bred 2:40 class and ought to make a good showing. He defeated Willie K last year in the three-minute class by going in 2:53, winning easily. This horse has developed considerable speed this year and will be a strong competitor of Fred Mac. His admirers think he will defeat the Macfarlane horse, and should he go against him on the 11th of June an interesting and exciting race may be expected.

One of the most promising and shapely animals at the park stables is the chestnut filly by Dawn. She is only a three-year-old, and already gives evidence of considerable speed. Both her dam and sire are well-known and fast race horses. It is not known whether this filly will start in any of the June races; but if sufficient speed is developed, which is more than likely, she may go in one or more events.

The bay stallion McInty is in the pink of condition and is developing speed to the entire satisfaction of his owner. He will start in some of the races.

Bay gelding pacer Bert Lee is among the dark-horse class. It is not known here just what the horse can do, but jogging shows he possesses considerable speed. He will probably start in the 2:40 class and ought to make an interesting showing in the free-for-all. Bert Lee defeated Little Johnny on Maui last year, that being his initial race in the islands.

The pride of the training stables, the admiration of all horsemen and the delight of his owners and trainer, is the black stallion Creole. This horse works like a piece of machinery in motion and is one of the prettiest movers to be found in any country. He is in excellent condition and will, no doubt, justify the splendid reputation he enjoys as an extraordinary race horse. Creole will enter in the free-for-all in competition with Silkey, Nevada, Gerster and others. This event is always the most interesting feature of a race meeting, and should all of the horses named go in that event will prove highly interesting. It is possible Creole will give an exhibition mile during the day of the meet, besides working in the free-for-all and other races.

All the horses mentioned above are in good condition and are receiving the best of care. Mr. Graham visits the park stables twice daily and personally looks after the welfare of the animals placed in his charge.

Walter Bagby and J. Wallace, the trainers at the Club Stables, are better known as "Chucks," are the best at the track.

Bay stallion Amario, by Kealia, a fast, strong and favorite runner, is also at the track. He is owned by Robert Ballantyne, and never looked better than at the present time. He will probably meet Senator Stanford in some of the races. Both of these horses have many admirers, and a race between the two is sure to be one of the best features of the meeting. Amario defeated Senator Stanford last year; but it is doubtful if the Maui horse can do so this year, for Stanford is said to have developed increased speed during the past year and is in prime condition.

Amario will have as stable companions the bay gelding pacer Apuni and the pacer Silkey. Both the property of Robert Ballantyne. Silkey will likely start in a race with Nevada, Gerster and Creole. If such a rare three-cornered match event will be arranged between Silkey, Nevada and Gerster. The owners of the respective horses each believe they have the best and fastest animal and are not the least backward in praising their qualities. If the match is made it will likely take place on the 11th of June, for both Gerster and Nevada have just been taken off pasture and will require at least two months' training to be ready for starting.

Clarence Macfarlane can be seen daily at the track jogging Fred Mac. He shows good condition and, in all probability, will eclipse his record of last year.

Besides the local horses a number are expected to come from Kealia and other points. It is to be hoped a goodly number of horses will be seen on the 11th of June and the meeting be made a success in every sense of the word.

The track is in fair condition just now, but is badly in need of water.

EASTER SUNDAY OBSERVANCES.

Appropriate Services Held in Honolulu Churches.

Communion and Song Service at St. Andrew's—Central Union and Portuguese Mission.

(From Monday's Daily.)

Appropriate Easter services were held throughout the churches of the city yesterday. Beautiful decorations of Easter lilies and other flowers together with the special music, gave the usual Easter brightness to the day. At the morning service of the Central Union church music specially appropriate to the day was rendered by a large chorus choir. Miss Grace Richards assisted, and during the offertory rendered a pleasing solo. Rev. Mr. Birnie in his discourse dwelt upon the rise and advance of the Christian Church as typified in the resurrection of Christ. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon the special service of the Honolulu Commandery was held.

ST. ANDREW'S CATHEDRAL.

The special services on Easter Sunday at St. Andrew's Cathedral were all largely attended. As is customary at this church, the first service took place on Saturday, Easter eve, at 7:30 o'clock. There was a good attendance and the music was well sung by a surprised choir of boys. At the conclusion of the service a procession was formed and the choir marched around the church singing the hymn "Onward Christian Soldiers." Easter Sunday opened brightly, and at the first service at 5:30 a. m., celebration of the Holy Communion, a large number of communicants were present. The Rev. Alex. Mackintosh was the celebrant.

At 6:30 o'clock there was another celebration of the Holy Communion, when over a hundred persons partook of the sacred elements. The Bishop celebrated, assisted by the Rev. V. H. Kitcat. This service was fully choral throughout. At 9:30 o'clock a very large congregation attended. Specially prepared music was rendered at this service by the choir of ladies and gentlemen. The various choruses were all sung with much spirit. Miss McGrew sang the soprano solos with much taste and skill, her sweet voice giving much pleasure to those who attended. Mrs. George Ross rendered a contralto solo excellently, and the other soloists—Miss Patch, the Misses Hart, Messrs. Charles Booth, C. Jackson and Ernest Ross—also acquitted themselves with credit. An appropriate Easter sermon was preached by the Rev. Mr. Mackintosh. At the conclusion of this service there was another celebration of the Communion. At 11 o'clock, a full choral service, another large congregation was present. The Rev. Kitcat read the service and the Bishop delivered the discourse. The feature of this service was the thoroughly hearty singing by the choir of men and boys, the celebration of joining in the hymns. The singing of the Te Deum, a composition by Sir John Stainer, was very fine.

In the afternoon there was a service in Hawaiian, the Bishop delivering the address. The festival was brought to a close by services in the evening by both congregations. Wray Taylor presided at the organ at all the services during the day. The decorations consisted of handsome bouquets of calla lilies on the altar, and potted ferns and palms placed in an attractive position on either side of the altar table.

PORTUGUESE MISSION.

Yesterday, at the Protestant Portuguese Mission in Honolulu, occurred Easter exercises, which were a great credit to the Sabbath school, and to the teachers who had led the work of preparation in hand.

The teachers are certainly to be

congratulated at the brightness and capabilities of their scholars. At the same time, a word of appreciation must be expressed for the great patience required to produce such results as were shown on this occasion.

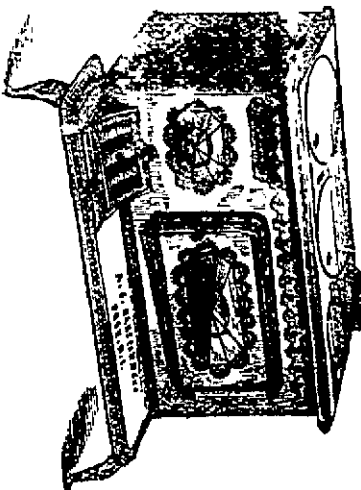
There were twenty-three exercises in all, consisting of songs, recitations, talks, fun drill, awarding of Bibles, etc. A kindergarten exercise and a dialogue in Portuguese added interest. If space permitted, it would be a pleasure to report fully as to the recitations of Louis Fernandes, Manuel Felipe, and Gergina Dias; also as to the solo of Louise Dias and accompanying chorus, "I want to be an angel," sung by three of the smaller children, was very well done. Recitations by classes were upon "For Us," "Our Father, We Thank Thee," "Go Quickly and Tell My Disciples." The fan-drill brought out the great truth, "God is Love," and was very successful in pleasing the audience. The church choir added much to the occasion by anthems. Prof. De Silva very acceptably played the opening voluntary.

In reference to the awarding of the Bibles, it will be of interest to know that two Bibles had been sent to this Sunday school by the Portuguese Sabbath school at Jacksonville, Illinois, to be given to learners of the greatest number of verses. The winners were Louise Dias and Mary Felipe. They were presented by Pastor Soares.

It must have been a satisfaction to the ones who prepared the exercises to hear the comments of pleasure made by visitors at the close.

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Of Interest to Managers of Plantations.

A Model Plant is not complete without Electric Power, thus dispensing with small Engines.

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Where water power is available, it costs nothing to generate Electric Power. The HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COMPANY is now ready to furnish Electric Pumps and Generators of all descriptions at short notice, and also has on hand a large stock of Wire, Chandeliers and all Electrical Goods.

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Are out of the question with Eczema. It is an agony of tortures. A torture of tortures.

It is an itching and burning of the skin almost beyond endurance. It is thousands of pin-headed vesicles, filled with an acid fluid, ever forming, ever bursting, ever flowing upon the raw, excoriated skin.

No part of the human skin is exempt.

It tortures, disfigures, humiliates more than all other skin diseases.

Tender babies are among its most numerous victims.

They are often born with it. Most remedies and the best physicians generally fail even to relieve.

If CUTICURA did no more than cure Eczema, it would be entitled to the gratitude of mankind.

It not only cures but

A single application is often sufficient to afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy cure.

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Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c. RESOLVENT, 5c. BENSON SMITH & CO., Honolulu, H. I.

"All about the Skin, Scalp, and Blood," free.

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Use CUTICURA SOAP

It is not only the purest, sweetest, and most refreshing of nursery soaps, but it contains delicate emollient properties which purify and beautify the skin and prevent skin blemishes occasioned by impurefect cleansing and impure soap.

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Hawaiian Gazette

SEMI-WEEKLY.

TUESDAY, APRIL 16, 1895.

DISPATCHES from the scenes of Oriental warfare and peace conferences are peculiarly incongruous. We learn of the declaration of an armistice and at the same time read of the advance upon Peking and residents retreating from Formosa before advancing Japanese troops and menacing war vessels. Japan has its "jingists" and may find it quite as much of a task to keep the war party in check as to make terms with the Chinese peace commissioner.

It is gratifying to note the liberal manner in which the public contributed to the leper fund on Saturday evening. Yet the people were fully rewarded from a financial standpoint by the excellent programme prepared and largely carried out by Captain Cochrane. The returns from the lecture will come within a hundred or two dollars of the required sum, and the remaining few dollars to complete the amount ought not to be delayed. Provided private subscriptions make up the amount needed, before the second lecture next Saturday evening, the extra fund will be expended for some other object, but in one way or another it will all go to brighten the lives of the unfortunates in whom the captain has taken a lively interest.

ACCORDING to the interviews published in the San Francisco papers W. H. Cornwell must be somewhat disappointed that he didn't make more of a sensation when he arrived in this country. It is a peculiar fact that many members of the Government did not know and gave no evidence of caring whether he was in the country or not till he made his voluntary appearance at the Government building. The tales of intentions to make the eagle scream in his behalf remind us of the story of the man who was bewailing the fact that "everybody was down on him." "Down on you," remarked his friend, "how long since you were of sufficient importance to have people take any notice of you?" The San Francisco Call has done and probably will continue to do the only screaming on this event. One cannot fail to notice the tone which indicates stockholders behind the editor's chair with an axe to grind.

ANNEXATION AND PARTIES.

Judge W. A. Kinney has been criticized for linking the cause of annexation with the partisan politics of America and the opponents of the Cleveland Administration. Since the leaders of a section of one of the great political parties has seen fit to come out flat-footed against annexation and has already made a party issue of Hawaii we would like to know how the Hawaiian question can be considered entirely and distinctly apart from American political parties.

Much as we deplore the fact, the political and commercial union of this country with the United States is bound to become more or less mixed up with the platforms of the great political parties, and, as one opposes, the other will tend to endorse. If a popular vote were taken in the United States today upon Hawaiian annexation, we have little doubt of a result favorable to this country, but the truth is this country cannot be dealt with in any such manner, which necessitates the gaining of our ends through the medium of a political organization. The country's enemies have displayed their prejudice to such an extent that it is time wasted to crave their indulgence by soft, meaningless words. As Marshal Hitchcock would say in a good thing sometimes to call a spade a spade, and this is what Mr. Kinney has done in expressing his impressions of American sentiment for will the man or editor who is the heart of hearts, a true and unquestioned annexationist, question the wisdom in so doing

CITIZENS' GUARD REGULATIONS.

The elimination of strict military forms from the rules and regulations of the Citizens' Guard is, on the whole a wise move although the paragraph relating to court martial and target practice was undoubtedly unduly magnified in the minds of a great many. It should be borne in mind that an armed force to be of any practical use in actual fighting, and able to offer formidable resistance to rioters or a company marching on the city, must be thoroughly organized under one head, who, through his subordinates is kept in constant touch with each individual.

The experience of the recent troubles taught those in charge that while the Citizens' Guard is a most estimable feature of the armed guard of the Republic, there are numerous defects easily remedied by the enforcement of more rigid regulations while members are on duty. From the very make-up of the organization it should be as free of military forms and restrictions as possible in times of peace. Its membership is made up largely of a class of men, willing to stand by the Government with their rifles if necessary, but unable to devote the time required by the regular volunteer companies.

When, however, these men are called into the service for which they volunteered, it is reasonable to expect a strict conformation to rules that will create an amalgamated whole rather than a mass of individualized individuals. A man must forget his personality to a greater or less extent when called out to stand guard or fight, and those in command ought not to be obliged to argue the question before orders are executed. Without established rules this latter contingency is a possibility. With the rules clearly defining the duties of each person, not only is the Citizens' Guard more formidable, but the individual members are more thoroughly protected from one another's bullets.

By the repeal of the court-martial clause, a refusal to obey can only be punished by dismissal—a dishonorable discharge, with no court of appeal. With the removal of the military regulations, the Citizens' Guard becomes in form what it is in fact, an armed constabulary for the protection of the city proper and answerable to the Marshal of the Islands. The scheme is a most excellent one in theory and practice, and nothing can be gained by wrangling over officers or the division of glory. The Citizens' Guard is formed for business, and is only called upon or held to rules when there is unmistakable business to attend to.

INCOME TAX LAW WEAK.

The ill-fated American income tax emerges from the hands of the Supreme Court in a rather dilapidated condition, and while a few Justices stand by the constitutionality of the law, the result of their deliberations predicts endless litigation that will add more to the treasuries of individual lawyers than the revenue of the United States. Possibly that part of the decision which exempts State securities from taxation under this law is more disastrous to the cause of its champions than a unanimous opinion upon its being unconstitutional would have been. The very middle class and working men whom it was proposed to protect or better still to whose idea, that a man with a few thousands ought to carry an extra burden of taxation on account of his ability to gain something more than a mere livelihood it pandered, those persons crying out against the usual equitable methods of taxation now find themselves, by the decision of the Supreme Court of the land liable to become the principal bearers of the burden, while the capitalist, if he places his money properly, goes comparatively free.

No assurance of the legal strength of the law is given and should it be brought into active service, the courts will doubtless obtain the lion's

share of the personal incomes. With its boundless sources of revenue and multitude of industries yet to be developed it is somewhat surprising that the United States should be experimenting in methods that over-reach constitutional limits in order to obtain sufficient funds to pay running Government expenses and stand off bond issues. Secretary Gresham made a very wise move in evading Mr. Jones' query from more than one standpoint. Provided it was within his province to offer an opinion, the income tax has become a feature of American legislation from connection with which many politicians are hastening to clear themselves.

NEED OF A REPRESENTATIVE IN JAPAN.

The extraordinary intelligence and ability shown by the Japanese in their war with the Chinese, is attracting the attention of the English press. It predicts a change in the attitude of the Japanese towards the Occidental nations, especially toward Great Britain, which has vast interests in that part of the world. The payment of an enormous indemnity to Japan will act as the payment of indemnity of France to Germany did twenty years ago in fostering great speculations, an enormous increase of the navy, and a disposition on the part of the Japanese to become aggressive and overbearing.

The most thoughtful of the American correspondents in Japan state that Count Ito and the conservative government stand alone, and hold their own with great difficulty against the military party, and they predict that peace will bring some extreme changes in domestic politics.

Where do we, the little Republic, stand in the matter? What will be the attitude of the Japanese towards us? We have now a population of 23,000 of them, which is ten times larger than the actual American population. They are here by our invitation, and are protected by a broad and almost perpetual treaty. Some of our people are disposed to treat them rather roughly, as if they were intruders and must be sent home. No doubt they are pressing us hard in many ways, and develop singular ability in adapting themselves to new circumstances.

Who is our representative in Japan to advise us, and so far as he can, protect us, in the contingencies of dispute? Do we know what his relations are with the Japanese Government? Is he identified with us? We only know of him as a speculator in the labor market, as one who has made a considerable fortune out of the contract system, and who is allied by marriage and business relations with the Japanese rather than with ourselves. Is it wise to leave matters, which may suddenly become greatly important, in the hands of such a man, however honest he may be?

While our relations with Japan were of no special consequence, our Minister Resident in Tokio served us well enough, though he was a "contract" operator. But we are now involved in relations with that country which demand from our representative vigilance and absolute loyalty to our Republic. It is of vital importance to know accurately and quickly what influences are in operation in that country which may cause any changes in our friendly relations, and, above all things, to prevent, if possible, any change.

Measures on our part, towards securing our industrial classes from the competition of Japanese laborers, may be misunderstood by the government at Tokio, and provoke interference. At the same time, if we had the right representative there, arrangements may be made which will obviate any trouble. Let us look ahead.

VOICE OF THE PRESS.

Well, Mr. Thurston will be persona grata in his own home, while Mr. Willis will approach his native land with a doubt of being so happily conditioned.—S. F. Examiner.

The ADVERTISER and GAZETTE of sale at Hilo, J. A. Martin news agent

A COMMON SENSE VIEW.

An article upon the attitude of the New York Evening Post toward Hawaii, given in the last number of the Outlook, is of particular interest since the editor, Dr. Lyman Abbott, expresses himself in a manner which places him on the opposite side of the fence from his parishioner, Shearman. Dr. Abbott does not approve of the missionaries and their sons being held accountable for all the ills that have befallen Hawaii. The general plan followed in making the Post's case is thus described: "By dint of insisting upon some facts, ignoring other facts, and sneering at all witnesses whose testimony does not agree with its theories, it succeeds doubtless, in producing a certain impression upon the minds of its readers, and by echo on the larger community. A half truth is often a whole falsehood and by dint of telling half the truth the Evening Post succeeds in producing the impression which a whole falsehood would produce."

Finally, after reviewing the situation and pointing out that the missionaries had evils with which to contend, as the result of increased immigration and the corruption always following in the wake of commerce, the editor closes with conclusions that bear the stamp of honest common sense: "Probably all the missionaries were not efficient, certainly all their sons were not saints; some of them were worldly-minded men, governed by worldly motives and adopting worldly policies; but to hold the missionaries and the sons of missionaries responsible for all the evils which an unconverted paganism, a deluge of foreign immigration, a corrupting commerce, and two unprincipled rings (lottery and opium) have brought upon the islands, is as unjust as it would be to hold the ministers and the sons of ministers in New York City responsible for Bosses Croker and Platt, for the liquor traffic and the gambling houses, for the police blackmail and the municipal corruption, and for the Jewish and Italian quarters in New York."

In this connection we cannot refrain from reference to the revival of the infamous and entirely unmerited attacks upon Dr. C. M. Hyde. The high character and the good work accomplished by Dr. Hyde in this country do not need defense among those intimately acquainted with him and who know of the vast amount of good wrought through his tireless energy and personal self-sacrifice. As to Dr. Hyde being a paid agent of the Board, it is well to note that some time ago he gave up whatever salary has been paid him in the past, thus enabling this money to be used to advance religious work in this country. He has sought no particular prominence for this act of practical charity toward the American Board, finding ample reward in the results he is able to bring about. Thus it is in a thousand and one things which Dr. Hyde has quietly accomplished and which will stand for years, an honor to his name and work, and an everlasting condemnation to those whose personal prejudices and religious cant cause them to give a truthful appearance to a most outrageous falsehood.

THE results of the spring municipal elections in the United States leave little doubt that there will be anything of a half-way nature about the Republican rule for the next year at least. The dislike for principles of Democracy appears to have permeated the body of voters to an unparalleled degree. Seldom it is that the sins of national leaders are visited upon the minor representatives in the cities and towns as has been the case in the elections just past. The determination to create a change that promises better results is universal, and Hawaii stands a most interested reader of these signs of the times. Whether such a complete overturning will prove beneficial to parties or people remains to be demonstrated. A healthy opposition often produces better results than a monopoly.

PROF. BRIGHAM AT LARGE AGAIN.

(Communicated).

It was clearly understood that the naval expedition made last year to Necker Island, under the command of that bold navigator, Captain King, was not undertaken for the purpose of annexing that island, but solely to supply Professor Brigham of the Museum with a new breed of idols, in order to switch him off from his blood-thirsty comments on Mr. Thurston.

As the name of Thurston inevitably caused the Professor's temperature to rise above 680 degrees, the faithful advocates of this unique but powerful remedy, Captain King, by very adroit means, and with the skillful use of animal traps, bird nets and fish hooks, secured three most respectable idols, of a breed unknown in Hawaii proper, and, it may be added, incidentally attached a tag to the island, with the address of the Republic on it, in case it should get into any pile of lost luggage.

These idols were taken at midnight with due solemnity, under the escort of Colonel J. S. Emerson of the Kahuna Invincibles, to the museum, and there deposited in idolatrous state, and their care solemnly assigned to the great idol tamer of the Pacific. It was then believed that Mr. Thurston and his friends would get a rest.

All Polynesia has been disappointed. The sweet communion between the Professor and the idols has suddenly come to an end, and the former is now duking Mr. Thurston in the horse-pond of his wrath.

It seems that the Professor, unduly influenced by what is known as the "higher criticism," rudely attacked the authenticity of the idols, and accused them, before their faces, of having no correct pedigrees, and of inciting treason among the other idols in the Museum. One of the idols known to visitors as the one with an uneven, stumpstone leg and an over-balanced head, resented these imputations, and retorted that they, the idols, were getting tired of the Professor's diversified, tangled and picturesque theaters of right and wrong, and, it is remarked, drove him out of the inner temple of the Museum, so that he can no longer warm his toes before the lighted altars of paganism.

As he cannot fill his soul any more with ecstatic joy in the contemplation in solitude of the belligerent gods and their attractive, but unadorned anatomy, he now reverts to his former occupation of immersing Mr. Thurston in the stagnant ponds of his indignation. Possibly the arbitration board, proposed by the Labor Commission, may effect a reconciliation between the Professor and his gods in insurrection.

It is well known that the idols are in good and regular standing with the anti-monarchy party because the missionaries have always been extremely sensitive about the influence of idols, and have never invited even visiting idols to their tea parties. Why the Professor should get out of line with such powerful allies, and virtually side with the missionary party, is inexplicable. At any rate, when Mr. Thurston returns, he should find a happy family in the Museum, and the water let out of the Professor's horse-pond.

Canaigre.

The Mexican Financier has an interesting description of the canaigre crop, which is becoming important in Texas, Arizona and New Mexico. In the Pecos valley, Texas, farmers are going out of cotton into canaigre with decided profit. The plant will grow almost anywhere in the cotton belt, and may become an important paying crop further east than Texas. Cultivation increases the product to some thirty tons of green roots, which shrink to some eight tons when dry. The roots yield from 23 to 33 per cent of tannic acid, while oak and hemlock bark yield only from 8 to 10 per cent. Prices of dried canaigre root range from \$25 to \$30 per ton in the rough. In Europe from \$50 to \$80 per ton is paid, it is stated, and the demand far exceeds the supply. The crop per acre is said to be worth from \$175 to \$225, while the cost of planting and cultivating is about the same as that of the sweet potato crop. The tannic acid from canaigre is said to be exceptionally valuable for tanning uppers, fine saddlery and fancy leathers. It is used also as a dyestuff. It deserves the attention of our farmers who can obtain useful suggestions as to its cultivation from the Agricultural Department at Washington.—Colman's Rural World.

New Food for Mules.

The Louisiana Planter advises the cane growers of that State to feed molasses to their live stock—their mules especially. A shallow trough, so placed that the mules can resort to it whenever they feel molasses-hungry, is recommended. The newspaper says: In ordinary plantation work mules will consume fifteen pounds or more of grain per day, and the great cost of this, where it has to be bought, quickly suggests the utilization of home products if it can be done successfully. Three or four pounds of molasses per day, five or six pounds of grain per day, and an unlimited supply of excellent hay, have been found thus far this season to replace the customary rations.

Ten lepers, ranging from 10 to 12 years of age, were brought to the city on the last trip of the steamer Mokolii. They have been taken to the experimental station recently established by the Board of Health.

Timely Topics

April 12, 1895.

Any one who reads Mr. Ashford's sayings to San Francisco reporters must read between the lines to understand that he does not mean half that he is reported as saying. Mr. Ashford was long enough in Hawaii to convince the people that he can tell the difference between "a'awk han a 'au saw," and that he understands full well the value of silence. He has about as much intention of heading a filibustering expedition as he has of returning here and standing as a candidate for office. C. W. is a little joker and the interview with the reporter in 'Frisco was one of his jokes. When Mr. Ashford left here, his main thought was to do something in the behalf of his brother. The people here who know him will not believe that a filibustering expedition is in the line of assistance to that person.

Some time ago, we purchased a lot of European wire and immediately afterward some parties circulated a report that the quality had been affected by some unknown cause and that it was not up to the standard of the American product. We had a half dozen coils of the wire tested at the Iron Works and it showed a tensile strength of 2760 pounds. When this report was published in this column, the wire was sought after by plantation managers and individuals from Niihau to Hawaii. The other day, to oblige a skeptic, we ordered a hundred coils of American wire from the Coast and as it reached the store, we sent a half dozen coils to the foundry to have it tested. The result showed a tensile strength of 768 pounds or about 2000 less than the European article. We violate no confidence when we tell you that this American wire will not be sold by us. We have an abundance of the European article and can supply all sizes and in any quantity. This wire with the steel stays and galvanized washers comprise the material necessary to use in making the celebrated Jones' Locked Fence than which no stronger, cheaper or better fence was ever made.

Our new stock of Dietz Oil Stoves are going as rapidly as can be expected with times as hard as they are. That it is a good stove, no one who has ever tried them will deny. They are absolutely safe, because there is no possible way by which they can explode; they are free from unpleasant odors, because they are made on the most approved plans; they are economical, because directly you are through cooking you extinguish the flame. Twenty-four dollars invested in one of these stoves will save you a pot of money in twelve months.

The Australia brought us the latest thing in tea strainers; they fasten close up to the spout and the leaves are bound to be caught in the strainer. Handsomely nickel plated and we sell them for a quarter of a dollar.

We are having a run on the Alaska refrigerators, because they are the best ever brought to Honolulu. We sold one to a lady who had been taking twenty pounds of ice a day. When we assured her that she could reduce the quantity half the amount, she laughed at us. It was just ten days after she commenced using it that she came in and reported that she now buys just half the quantity of ice she formerly did.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co. Ltd.

Opposite Spreckels' Block, 607 FORT STREET.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Charles Lucas is ill.

Judge H. E. Cooper has the grippe.

W. H. Cornwell has sent to the Coast for a professional jockey.

President Dole is expected to return from Kauai on Wednesday.

A number of bluejackets from the Philadelphia left by the Australia.

James A. Wilder has accepted a position with Wilder & Co., as salesman in the wall paper department.

Mrs. Ella Smith, daughter of Marshall Hitchcock, returned from the Coast by the R. P. Rhet yesterday.

The mission tendered Mrs. L. and Miss Severance by Mrs. Dole Saturday afternoon was well attended.

C. Burlingame, a well-known Coast jockey, arrived by the Arawa. He comes to handle the stock of the Gay estate at Mokuia.

Paul Voeller has gone to San Francisco to purchase a stock of groceries for the new business he intends starting in Honolulu.

Francis Leo Harden has succeeded in getting himself in jail in San Francisco. He is thought to have been connected with recent street robberies.

In the several municipal and State elections held in a number of States during the early part of this month the Republican party made sweeping victories.

It is thought that the first work taken up by the new grand jury of Oakland, Cal., will be to find an indictment against W. R. Lamb, the defaulting ex-Clark of the Police Court.

Work was commenced yesterday fitting up the new 1 Chemical station in Chinatown. It is said Frank Cooper will be appointed engineer, and also be made captain of the V. H. Kitoot.

Rev. V. H. Kitoot will leave on the Claudine this evening for Wailuku, Maui, where he will spend a week or more. The reverend gentleman will hold services in the church there next Sunday.

Six representatives of a large Japanese society met in Baker's employment office last night. Arrangements are to be made to hold a roving jollification meeting on receipt of the news of Japan's victory over the Chinese.

The regulars at the barracks were very kindly remembered Sunday with five gallons of ice cream from Mrs. Dole. The boys not only appreciated the eatables, but even more, the kind thoughtfulness that prompted the present.

George Westfall and wife, late of St. Louis, Mo., were among the arrivals by the Arawa. Mr. Westfall makes a specialty of enlaving from photographs and producing from life in pastel and oil, and will shortly open a studio.

W. N. Armstrong, chairman of the Labor Commission, will leave by the Claudine today for Maui. He will visit Wailuku, Paia and Haiku plantations on matters pertaining to labor. The commissioner will return Sunday.

A number of wives and children of the convicted political prisoners were given quarters in the Kaka-ko immigration depot yesterday by order of the Government. Frank Cooper, keeper of the depot, will look after their comfort.

The ills of dyspepsia, headache and insomnia come from irritation of the nerves. Squeaking and rattling noises in carriages are as likely to cause them as anything else. See advertisement of the Hawaiian Carriage Manufacturing Co.

G. A. Carleson, formerly a member of Company E, left for his home in California by the Australia. He had been in the hospital since December 11th. A purse was made up to send Carleson away, for which kindness he desires to extend thanks.

At a recent teachers examination on the island of Hawaii, one of the questions was: "What are the five great races of mankind?" One of the answers is given below: Whites, Caucasians; brown, Malays; yellow, Mongolians; black, Ethiopians; red, Episcopalians.

H. H. Williams left by the Australia for San Francisco. He goes to purchase a large stock of furniture and undertaking goods. Mr. Williams has secured two stores in the Waring block, corner of Fort and Beretania streets. Mrs. Williams accompanied her husband. They expect to return by the Australia.

Any special design for rubber stamps engraved to order at the GAZETTE office.

NEW HOME FOR ART LEAGUE.

Hall in Tregloan Building on Fort Street Selected.

PREPARING FOR MAY EXHIBITION.

Mrs. H. A. P. Ogter to become a Life Member—Committees Appointed—Alterations to be Made in the New Quarters—More New Members, Etc.

The Kilohana Art League met last night at the residence of Mrs. W. C. Parke for the consideration of business matters pertaining to the yearly May art exhibition.

The league decided to engage as its new apartments the second floor of the Tregloan building on the corner of Fort and Hotel streets. Skylights will be put in, a stage erected for entertainments, and private rooms partitioned off.

A committee consisting of Arthur Reynolds, Pierre Jones, Miss Anna Parke, Allen Hutchinson and D. Howard Hitchcock, was appointed to superintend the alterations to be made in the new quarters.

May 13th, 14th (evenings) and 15th were the dates set apart for varnishing, reception or first view, and public exhibition days.

A reception committee composed of Mesdames S. B. Dole, B. F. Dil-lingham, T. R. Walker, F. A. Schaefer, P. Dodge and Miss Anna Parke was named for May 15th.

In view of the fact that the league required a committee to transact business matters, it was deemed advisable to add such a one to the list, and the following constitutes it:

C. M. Cooke, F. A. Schaefer, T. R. Walker, Judge Frear, W. M. Graham, H. Hackford and D. Howard Hitchcock.

The names of Misses M. Beck-with, Mary Mott-Smith, Soper, K. Ward, Mrs. Ogilvie and Mr. Ingram were proposed for associate membership and unanimously admitted.

W. M. Graham announced that a very charming note and donation had been received from Mrs. H. A. P. Carter, announcing her intention of becoming a life member of the league.

ZIMMERMAN COMING.

Terrill and Griffith Training for San Francisco Races.

Harry F. Terrill and T. A. Griffith, two crack bicyclists of the Coast, and who spent the winter in Honolulu, have been training diligently since their return home. Both of the riders will take part in a series of races to be held in San Francisco shortly.

Arthur A. Zimmerman, the world's champion cyclist, has accepted the challenge of Hubert Houben, the Belgian who holds the championship of Europe, to ride three races for 24,000 francs, or \$5000 a side. He has also received offers to race in Europe, similar to those he accepted last year.

Zimmerman will leave Freehold the middle of next month for Paris, where the challenge race comes off. He will also race in Italy and Australia and visit Honolulu on his return trip next February.

Its All Buncombe.

For the past three days there has been all sorts of rumors afloat concerning another attempt to overthrow the Government. Mysterious landing of arms from strange vessels without lights, and similar sensational and highly improbable yarns have caused police officers to make quiet midnight searches for several nights. These have resulted in simply "nothing," according to one of the officers. The public is getting tired of such reports, and considers it high time a check was put on those who delight in spreading them.

Y. M. C. A. Committees

Following are the committees appointed for 1895-6 by President Lowrey at Thursday evening's Y. M. C. A. meeting:

Devotional—A. B. Wood (Chairman), Dr. J. M. Whitney, H. W. Peck, F. W. Thrum, W. W. Hall, C. B. Ripley, George P. Castle, Walter C. Weedon, Edwin Bennett, Louis Castino, W. J. Stoddard, John W. Tregloan.

Visitation—Frank Cooke, W. W. Hall, Walter E. Lee.

Invitation and Reception—W. W. Hall, E. Benner, J. A. Gonsalves, W. Templeton, R. G. Moore, Clifton Tracy, W. J. Stoddard.

Shipping—Henry Waterhouse, Hiram Purdy, Walter E. Lee.

Temperance—H. W. Peck, A. F. Jude, W. E. Brown, G. McNeill, C. B. Ripley, J. B. Atherton, P. C. Jones.

Entertainment and Lectures—C. B.

Ripley, H. F. Wichman, E. Benner, W. J. Stoddard, W. L. Fletcher, Educational Classes—W. A. Bowen, Professor Hosmer, Arthur Reynolds, W. R. Castle.

Reading-room and Library—B. F. Beardmore, E. W. Burleigh, C. H. Fairer, W. J. Forbes, Dr. C. M. Hyde.

Publications—C. B. Ripley, W. A. Bowen, D. W. Corbett.

Employment—G. P. Castle, T. Rain Walker, D. W. Corbett.

Physical—F. W. Thrum, B. F. Beardmore, C. B. Ripley, W. J. Forbes.

Finance—C. M. Cooke, P. C. Jones, J. B. Atherton.

Junior—D. W. Corbett, Henry Judd, Charles Judd, Albert Waterhouse, G. P. Cooke.

WOMEN'S MISSION BOARD.

Reports of Missions Work in the South Seas Discussed.

The special meeting held by the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions yesterday afternoon in the parlors of Central Union Church, was an exceptionally interesting and profitable one. Some fifty ladies were present, among the number being a great many strangers from the States.

The special object of the meeting was the consideration of missionary work in Micronesia, the latest news of which was received by the steamer Morning Star.

Several letters and journals from missionaries in Micronesia were read at the meeting. All of these were quite interesting, relating as they did to a new and promising field for mission work. The reports of Micronesia were very encouraging and awakened in the board a feeling that more hard work must be done to carry on the labors in the South Seas.

Perhaps the most interesting feature of the meeting was a talk by Miss Abel, the returned missionary, on the impressions she received during her sojourn in Micronesia. Miss Abel referred especially to the dress and costumes of the women, illustrating her remarks by donning native articles of dress, which she brought from the islands. She spoke enthusiastically of the work and expressed the hope that endeavors in behalf of the natives would not cease.

ST. ANDREW'S OFFICERS.

Annual Meeting of Members of Second Congregation.

The annual meeting of the members of the Second Congregation of St. Andrew's Cathedral was held last evening in the Sunday School room. Rev. Alex. Mackintosh, presided.

The report of Treasurer Mark P. Robinson was read and accepted. Captain H. W. Mist, R. N., and E. W. Jordan were elected churchwardens for the ensuing year.

The election of sidesmen resulted as follows: Messrs. G. S. Harris, R. W. Podmore, T. M. Starkey, H. Von Holt, W. G. Singlehurst, W. L. Stanley, A. M. Mackintosh and J. C. Wakefield.

The following committees were appointed: Finance—The minister, churchwardens, Messrs. T. May and F. M. Swazy. Choir—Messrs. T. May, W. L. Stanley, T. E. Wall, Mrs. Ross and Miss Von Holt.

Votes of thanks were passed to the churchwardens and sidesmen for their services during the past year.

STRUCK A WOMAN.

Dangerous Employee of the Hawaiian Hotel Comes to Grief.

Thomas Von Krown, an employee of the Hawaiian Hotel, was arrested yesterday forenoon for striking Mrs. F. Schaeffer over the head with a scuffling. Von Krown is an insane individual who has been employed about the hotel as gardener. Although generally regarded as harmless, it was not long ago that he struck the child of a lady tourist, and on the mother coming to the rescue, threatened her with a knife. The attack of yesterday was in consequence of his having trouble with Mrs. Schaeffer's children.

The man was taken to the police station by Captain Scott and will receive attention in the court this morning.

Meeting of Leprosy Board.

The Leprosy Board met last night to consider ways and means of treatment to be followed in the cases of the twelve lepers brought down from Molokai by the Mokoli on Sunday. Another meeting will be held today at 4 p. m., in the leper receiving station at Kalihi, where the patients have been placed under the care of Henry Treadway, who is lately returned from Japan. It is understood that Treadway has been given charge of the Kalihi station.

RAINFALL FOR MARCH, 1895.

(From Reports to Weather Service.)

Stations.	Elev.	Inches
HAWAII—		
Waikaeae	50	0.23
Hilo (town)	100	0.23
Papaikou	100	0.50
Pepeekeo	100	0.50
Honolulu	300	0.50
Honolulu	900	14.74
Hakaluu	250	9.00
Honolulu	10	6.89
Laupahoehoe	10	11.40
Laupahoehoe	900	21.26
Ookala	400	12.80
Oahu (Mason)	250	10.28
Paauilo	750	16.00
Paahau	300	8.28
Honolulu	1000	15.07
Honolulu	400	8.38
Kukuihaele	200	8.74
Niuli	700	2.85
Kohala	350	10.06
Kohala Mission	583	3.31
Waimea	2730	10.06
Poukapa	3025	19.12
Kailua	950	1.22
Holualoa	1200	.....
Laaloa	800	.....
Kaalekua	1580	1.54
Naalehu	650	0.49
Honouliuli	15	.....
Hilea	310	0.79
Pahala	400	.....
Kapapa	225	.....
Volcano House	1650	16.36
Waikahala	750	.....
Kapoho	10	.....
Pohokai	10	.....
MAUI—		
Kahului	10	.....
Waikapu	600	4.45
Kula	4000	.....
Puuomale	1400	11.64
Haleakala Ranch	2000	9.70
Pala	180	2.98
Hana	200	2.45
Hana	1800	6.59
Olowalu	15	1.00
Kaanapali	15	2.00
MOLOKAI—		
Molokai	70	1.99
LANAI—		
Koele	1600	.....
OAHU—		
Punahou	50	2.05
Oahu College	80	2.15
Honolulu (City)	20	.....
Kulaokahala	50	1.42
King St. (Kevala)	15	1.56
Kapiolani Park	10	0.76
Makiki	150	1.48
Manoa	100	2.63
Pauoa	50	2.21
Nuuanu (Aylmer st.)	50	1.73
Nuuanu (Wyllie st.)	250	2.36
Nuuanu (E. W. Way)	405	2.48
Nuuanu (E. W. Way)	730	2.43
Nuuanu, Luakaha	850	4.41
Maunaloa	300	1.64
Waimanalo	100	0.93
Aluhimano	350	1.92
Kahuku	25	0.59
Waianae	15	0.52
Ewa Plantation	60	0.89
KATLAH—		
Lihue, Grove Farm	200	0.34
Lihue (Molokos)	300	0.82
Hanamaulu	200	0.42
Kilauea	325	1.43
Hanalei	10	2.43
Waialea	.....	0.39
Makaweli	.....	.....

C. J. LYONS.

In charge Weather Bureau.

CHILDREN'S SOCIETY.

Several Interesting Papers Read. Rev. Higgins Active Member.

The adjourned meeting of the Hawaiian Missions Children's Society was held Saturday night at the residence of Dr. Hyde. About forty members were present.

Over \$150 was pledged at the meeting. Rev. J. H. Higgins, who recently married Mrs. Judge McCully, was elected a wreath member.

The Mailean committee presented papers by Mrs. J. M. Whitney on "Egoism and Altruism;" Rev. Kenneth Duncan on "A Character Study of Jesus;" and Mrs. A. B. Soares on "Some Portuguese Religious Toasts."

Mrs. Whitney read a lullaby written by Mrs. Judge Frear.

At the conclusion of the papers Mrs. C. M. Hyde stated that the Hawaiian Board of Foreign Missions had received cocoanuts from Micronesia, to be sold for the purpose of helping along the Foreign Missions.

The next meeting will be held at Prof. T. Richard's residence, Kamehameha College.

Copper Plate Engraving.

Honolulu merchants are keeping abreast of the times in all lines of trade. H. F. Wichman announces that he is prepared to do all kinds of copper plate engraving, as well as gold, silver and nickel plating.

The Hawaiian Gazette Company make a specialty of printing from copper plate. The work is far superior to any kind of type and the additional cost is slight. With unexcelled facilities for turning out this class of work and without delay, it is no longer necessary to send orders abroad. All orders are given prompt attention.

Stanford Baseball Club.

Edwin R. Zion, manager of the Stanford University baseball club, wants to bring his team to the Islands and play a series with Honolulu clubs. In a letter to George Angus, he says, the Stanford team could leave on June 1st and return whenever it is necessary. The matter has been referred to the league. The Stanford club is said to be composed of the best amateur players on the Coast and scored considerable success in the North-west last summer.

You can buy the latest dates of this paper at Hilo of J. A. Martin.

THE SUNFLOWER CHAMPION.

Oscar Wilde in Durango Ville as Result of Libel Suit.

LONDON, April 5.—Oscar Wilde was arrested by detectives of Scotland Yard this afternoon, on charges growing out of his own evidence given in the libel suit against Lord Queensberry, which was decided against the dramatist today. The Scotland Yard authorities issued descriptions of Wilde and spread them over the city and he was captured before he could get out of the country, as was evidently his intention. He was taken to Scotland Yard locked up and not admitted to bail.

The Old Bailey Courtroom was crowded almost to suffocation this morning when Mr. Carson resumed his speech in behalf of the Marquis of Queensberry. The jury rendered a verdict of not guilty. In an interview the Marquis of Queensberry said: "I have sent this message to Wilde: 'If you leave the country, all the better for the country, but if you take my son with you, I will follow you wherever you go and shoot you.'"

P. M. S. Co.'s New Steamer.

NEW YORK, April 2.—The Pacific Mail Company has purchased another steamer of 5,000 tons. It was bought in England and is newly built. Its name was the Canterbury, but it has been changed by the Pacific Mail to the Aztec, and is now on the way to the Pacific Coast to be put in service there at once. It has been greatly needed for a long time, but the company waited before buying it until it had accumulated a surplus of earnings to apply toward the purchase.

Sugar Refinery Closes.

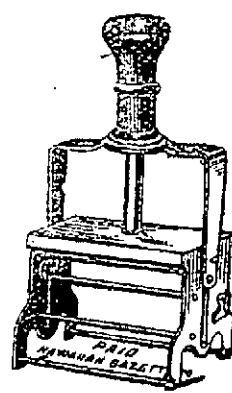
NEW YORK, April 2.—The Havemeyer and Elder Sugar Refinery in Brooklyn has closed down temporarily. Secretary Searles of the American Sugar Refining Company would not state the reasons, but it is given out from reliable sources that the shut down is due to overproduction and stagnation in trade. It was also stated other refineries in the city would follow suit for the same reason.

Harrison a Candidate.

CHICAGO, April 4.—General J. S. Clark stated positively today that ex President Harrison is a candidate for the Presidency.

"General Harrison," he said, "is not an active candidate, perhaps, but he certainly is a 'receptive candidate.' Indeed he is, I think, one of the most prominent Presidential candidates now before the public. As to which will be the party's choice in 1896 I am unable to say, but it is very certain that General Harrison will accept the nomination if it is tendered him."

Professor Berger received by the last steamer a package of letters and postal cards written by him to relatives while serving in the Franco-Prussian war in 1870. A postal card written just after the memorable battle of Gravelotte, August 18, 1870, record the deaths of 30 officers and 500 men from his regiment.



Rubber
Stamps
Made to
Order
at the
Gazette
Office.

For Sale.

THE WELL BRED TROT-ting mare Milly, sire Washington, son of George M. Patchen, Jr.; dam Nancy, by Williamson Belmont. 3865-1w 1640-2t PAUL ISENBERG.

NOTICE.

MY WIFE CONDIA FRITSCH HAVING left my bed and board without any just cause, I hereby give notice that from and after this date I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her in my name.

ELOISE FRITSCH.
Hilo, H. I., April 1st, 1895. 1642-4w

Notice of Dissolution of Partnership

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETO-fore existing between K. Otsuki and Geo. V. Jakes, doing business under the firm name of Otsuki & Co., at Papaikou, Hawaii, has been dissolved this day by mutual consent. All assets and liabilities have been assumed by K. Otsuki, who will carry on the business as heretofore.

K. OTSUKI.
Geo. V. Jakes.
Papaikou, Hawaii, April 4, 1895.
3866 1645 4t

ALLEN & ROBINSON,
Queen Street.

DEALERS IN LUMBER, WINDOW, DOORS, BLINDS AND BUILDERS' HARDWARE. WALLPAPER, PAINTS AND OILS.

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SINGLE AND DOUBLE HARNESS

AND

SADDLES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

He uses nothing but the best material and everything is made by

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN,

Under his personal Supervision.

No machine made or imported harness kept in stock.

A full line of CHAMOIS, SPONGES, COMBS, BRUSHES, OILS, DRESSING SOAP, &c., and everything for horsemen's use kept constantly on hand.

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Remember the Place, No. 92 King St., P. O. Box 133.

1642-1f.

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Shippers will please take notice that the

AMERICAN BARK JOHN D. BREWER

Leaves New York on or about MAY 15 for this port, if sufficient inducement offers.

For further information, apply to

Chas. Brewer & Co., 27 Kilby St., Boston, Mass., or to

O. BREWER & CO. (LTD.), Honolulu Agents.

FOR SALE.

\$5500. A CHOICE TRACT OF about 200 acres in South Kona, within one hour's ride from the landing at Kealahou Bay; the large portion of this is fine coffee land, about 140 acres can be plowed. An unfailing spring and running stream on the land. Twenty-five acres already cleared and about two acres now planted in coffee, which is nearly all surrounded by good stone walls and wire fencing. Pasture of ten acres and two houses, one on road with house lot and garden. Over sixty head of cattle of which about thirty are fine milking stock of good pedigree. Several horses and mares

ALL IS PEACE IN THE RANKS.

Squad Eight is Granted Everything They Asked For.

COURT-MARTIAL RULES ANNOUNCED.

Volunteer Organizations Have a Right to Select Their Own Officers—Fifth Division to be Organized—Result of Meeting of Officers—Petition—Reply.

There has been more or less discontent manifest for some time among the members of Squad 8, Citizens' Guard. It was not brought about, however, through any action by or disagreement with the officers of the organization. The recent election of a division lieutenant has intensified the feeling, and such election was perhaps the direct cause of the existing state of affairs. It appears that this lieutenant is not looked upon with favor by the members of Squad 8, but just for what reason is not made clear in their communication of grievance and petition for redress.

The squad objects to that portion of the rules and regulations governing the Citizens' Guard which contain provision for trial by court-martial, on the ground that the body is a civil one and not amenable to military discipline.

The grievances of the squad culminated in the passage of a series of resolutions during the early part of the week, a copy of which has been forwarded to the commanding officer for consideration.

Following is the petition delivered to Captain McStocker:

TO THE MEMBERS OF SQUAD 8.

GENTLEMEN,—Your committee, appointed at our last meeting, held April 1st, beg leave to make the following report, and, if it meets with your approval, recommend that it be forwarded to headquarters.

PETITION.

To Captain F. B. McStocker, Commanding Citizens' Guard of Honolulu.

SIR,—We, the members of Squad 8, representing the districts of Palama, Kalihi and Moanalua, most respectfully petition that permission be granted, and that said squad be authorized to organize a company, or division, in said districts, directly under and subject only to the orders of the Marshal of the Republic and Captain F. B. McStocker.

Also, that said company or division have power to elect all officers necessary for their government.

As to certain military rules and regulations which have been circulated among the Citizens' Guard of Honolulu, Squad 8, composed of loyal citizens ever ready and willing to be called upon to support the present, or any good, responsible government (except a monarchy) against internal disturbance or insurrection, most respectfully decline to recognize or serve under such military discipline. All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. SIMONSON,
E. HINGLEY,
CHARLES DWIGHT,
J. H. BLACK,
CHAS. L. BROWN,
Committee.

Honolulu, April 9, 1895.

Captain F. B. McStocker, to whom was addressed the above petition of grievance sent the squad committee the following reply yesterday:

HONOLULU, April 10, 1895.

MESSEURS J. V. SIMONSON, E. HINGLEY, C. B. DWIGHT, J. H. BLACK and CHAS. L. BROWN, constituting committee.

GENTLEMEN:—Your communication of even date received. In reply would state:

First—That the regulations complained of were adopted at a meeting of the duly elected officers of the Citizens' Guard, upon report of a committee appointed for such purpose; and would call your attention to the fact that two officers of your squad were present at such meeting, raising no objections thereto, which I respectfully submit should have been done, had cause for such objections in their opinion existed at that time.

Second—That all organizations should for mutual protection and support have some code of rules, whereby the several parts of such organization could act harmoniously and in unison, each party understanding its duty and fulfilling it.

Third—That while the Citizens' Guard earned the gratitude of the Government by its ready response to the call of duty, still a lack of perfected organization and knowledge of duty impaired its usefulness and duty became in many cases unnecessarily burdensome.

Fourth—That such action as has been taken by your squad should at least have received the endorsement of a majority of the enrolled members of the squad, and would call your attention to the fact that no official means are at hand to certify that such action was by a majority of the squad. The fact, however, that objections exist on the part of members to the regulations of units that said regulations be re-adjusted and submitted for endorsement. This will be done at an early date. In reformation of a new division, I would state that I fully recognize and endorse the right of all volunteer organizations to elect their officers, and that such officers,

as well as members of squads, should be residents of the division in which said squads are organized. The Palama and Kalihi districts, comprising a large stretch of territory, require at least (2) two squads of not less than forty five men each. Upon presentation of such list to headquarters, I will authorize the formation of a fifth division, it being thoroughly understood, however, that such formation will be subject to such rules as may be in force at the time of formation.

Yours respectfully,
F. B. McSTOCKER,
Capt. Comd'g Citizens' Guard.

The officers of the Citizens' Guard held a meeting in the District Court room last night. The reply sent Squad 8 by Captain McStocker was read. After some discussion it was decided to strike out that portion of the rules and regulations relating to court-martial. The request of Squad 8 to allow election of a division lieutenant from their members was granted. This means that the squad will be somewhat on the independent order.

Now that due concessions have been granted, it is to be hoped all further dissensions will cease. Squad 8 has simply got all they asked for and no doubt will be satisfied with their victory.

Routine matters were discussed at some length. The committee on caps and uniforms was granted additional time to report. The meeting then closed.

CHINESE COMPANY MUST GO.

Board of Fire Commissioners Have So Declared.

Chief Hunt Will Serve Written Notice on the Company to Vacate on Monday—Engine Station.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

According to instructions from the Board of Fire Commissioners, Chief Hunt will serve written notice this morning on Chang Kim, foreman of China Engine Company No. 5, to vacate their premises on Monday, the 15th.

Considerable improvements will have to be made in the building before it is ready for occupancy. Stalls will be put in, and the premises wired for electric lighting. When these changes have been effected, the chemical engine and team, with an engineer, hoseman and assistants will be transferred from 2 Engine. The station will be known as Chemical No. 1.

The Chinese company naturally do not feel pleased over their dismissal. They claim to have done all in their power to save property. The only portion of the outfit now in use that belongs to the company is a back number hand-engine. Just what disposition will be made of this is not known, but it is likely it will be turned over to the Government for storage.

CHANGE AT BISHOP'S BANK.

Minister Damon Assumes Control and Keeps the Money in Hawaii.

The object of S. M. Damon's trip to the Coast was the consummation of an arrangement whereby Mr. Damon takes full charge of the banking business of Charles R. Bishop in the Islands. Mr. Bishop has contemplated a withdrawal from Hawaiian business for some time, but did not care to withdraw his money from the country. The \$800,000 working capital has been disposed of to Mr. Damon, who will assume control on June 1st. It is sincerely hoped that this new deal will not cause Minister Damon to consider discontinuing his position in the Finance Department.

THE APRIL PARADISE.

Another Excellent Number of the Hawaiian Monthly Journal.

The April number of The Paradise of the Pacific is out and can be had at the news dealers. The present number is up to the standard and is handsomely illustrated with half-tone pictures. The reading matter is of an interesting nature, and among the articles is a story on Hawaiian birds, from the pen of G. C. Munro of Makaweli. The illustrations are: A well-executed likeness of President Dole; a bird's-eye view of Honolulu; a picture of the Oahu Prison, in which the political prisoners are confined, and a scene along the banks of the Waialae river.

(Croole and His Oct.)

No doubt the Hawaiian owners of the fast pacer Croole, 2:15, will be interested to learn that a filly by him called Javah, out of Flash, by Egmont, second dam Lightfoot, by Flaxtail, is one of the fastest pacers ever handled on the celebrated, Oakwood Park Stock Farm. The probabilities are very favorable for her making her debut on the circuit this year. Speaking of Croole, Mr. Wilder, a prominent horseman of Honolulu, says he is one of the fastest and most sensible stallions ever brought to the island, and everyone who has a good broadmare has bred to him.—[S. F. Breder and Sportsman]

MINISTER THURSTON HOME.

Hawaiian Government Not Asked to Recall Its Representative.

INTERVIEW IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Length of the Minister's Visit to the Islands Not Known—Comes to Attend to Private Interests—Mrs. Thurston Visiting Relatives—Cabinet Consulted

Minister Lorin A. Thurston arrived by the Arawa Saturday. He went directly from the steamer to the Executive Building and was closeted for several hours with the Cabinet officers.

During the afternoon the Minister was about town shaking hands with his hosts of friends, attended to some business matters and saw the Australia depart.

On being asked to talk for publication, Mr. Thurston said there was little to say. He had come home to look after private interests and could not say how long he would remain in the Islands. He stated, however, that he had learned the Hawaiian Government had not received any information from Washington concerning his recall. The newspapers had printed numerous communications regarding his departure from Washington, and there was nothing further to be said.

Minister Thurston is looking hale and hearty, and shows no indications of being a persona non grata.

While in San Francisco the Hawaiian Minister refused to discuss Government matters, the likelihood of his return to Washington or the length of his visit home.

The appended interview with Minister Thurston appeared in the San Francisco Bulletin of April 2:

No sign of Grover Cleveland's displeasure rested on the handsome face of Lorin Thurston, Hawaiian Minister, as he stepped from the Central overland train today. He was dressed all in black; traveling suit, overcoat, hat, necktie, and even his close-cropped beard looked blacker than usual.

Some facetious man suggested he was in mourning for Hawaiian annexation, but if he was his blithe, cheery manner showed it not. He spoke and looked as though he was glad to leave the fog and mists and malaria of Washington—diplomatic and otherwise—far behind him.

The fact that Secretary Gresham does not like him, and that he is listed on the diplomatic blue book as a persona non grata, apparently weighs lightly on Minister Thurston.

When called on at the Occidental Hotel shortly after his arrival he smiled cheerfully and said he was simply going home on business matters.

"And are you coming back to Washington?" he was asked.

"That's something I don't care to talk about," said he. "I feel that I cannot, with propriety, discuss my relations with the Government."

"But you have not been asked to go home, have you?" persisted the newspaperman.

"I will talk about the Hawaiian situation or Kilauoa or Captain Cook all day," he replied, "but I cannot have anything to say about my relations with the people at Washington. I must go down home on private business matters."

"And you expect to return?"

"I cannot say how soon. Mrs. Thurston is not with me, but is visiting friends in Michigan."

Mr. Thurston will be here through the week and will sail on the Arawa Saturday. The understanding is that President Dole has yet sent no response to Secretary Gresham's request that Mr. Thurston be called back to the island republic.

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ART ENAMEL PAINTS

No skill is required and one can get any shade wanted.

Tissue Paper,

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Wires for paper flower work now on hand.

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Is our specialty for which we are constantly receiving new designs in mouldings.

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to use a "Caligraph" type-writer.

Who will think you are wide awake and progressive if you stick to the way your grandfather wrote? Steel pens instead of quill pens; you're ahead there. Take another step. Use a Caligraph.

You can do more work on a Caligraph than with a pen. It's more comfortable to use a Caligraph than a pen.

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is better than any other type-writer, because it is simpler, lasts longer and does cleaner work than any other.

It's easier to learn than any other, too.

You can buy one on easy terms. It helps pay for itself while you're buying it. Let me sell you one.

T. W. Hobron, Sole Agent, Honolulu.

Many women suffer

from nervous complaints and kindred troubles peculiar to their sex. In their train come constipation, biliousness, headache and neuralgia, obstinate to cure and hard to endure.

Every woman should be aware how easily she can keep herself in good health by taking, in sickness and health, that old and reliable remedy

Brown's Iron Bitters

It's grateful friends are legion. They are to be found in every State, in almost every land. For weak, debilitated, over-worked women, and puny and delicate children there is no better medicine in the world.

Dose small and pleasant to take and it does not injure your system. Testimonials are full of praise—they speak of suffering relieved—of sickness vanquished. Why not get a bottle today?

Read carefully the package when you purchase. Imitations abound and should be denounced. The genuine has two crossed red lines on the wrapper.

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Metropolitan Market

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Choicest Meats

—FROM—

Finest Herds.

G. J. WALLER, Prop.

FAMILIES AND SHIPPING

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—AND AT THE—

Lowest Market Prices.

ES—All Meats delivered from this Market are thoroughly chilled immediately after killing by means of a Bell-Coleman Patent Dry Air Refrigerator. Meat so treated retains all its juicy properties, and is guaranteed to keep longer after delivery than freshly-killed meat.

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H. J. NOLTE, Proprietor.

Begs to announce to his friends and the public in general

That he has opened the above Saloon where first-class Refreshments

will be served from 8 a. m. till 10 p. m., under the immediate supervision of a competent Chef de Cuisine

—THE FINEST GRADES OF—

Tobaccos,

Cigars, Pipes and

Smoker's Sundries

Chosen by a personal selection from first-class manufacturers, has been obtained, and will be added to from time to time.

—One of Brunswick & Balke's—

Celebrated Billiard Tables

connected with the establishment, where of the same can participate.

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Fine Horses and Cattle

From the Thoroughbred

Standard bred Stallion, Nutwood, Jr

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ALSO A CHOICE LOT OF

Bulls, Cows and Calves

From the Celebrated Bulls

Sussex, Hereford, Ayrshire & Durham

A LOT OF

Fine Saddle and Carriage Horses

FOR SALE.

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HEREFORD BULLS FOR SALE

Tourists and Excursion Parties desiring

Single, Double or Four-in-hand Teams or Saddle Horses can be accommodated at W. H. Rice's Livery Stables.

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Insurance Company.

TOTAL ASSETS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1893,
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Subscribed .. 2,750,000 .. 2 7 50
Paid-up Capital..... 687,500 0 16
2—Fire Funds..... 2,344,123 11 07
3—Life and Annuity Funds..... 5,235,645 15 1

£11,054,657 7

Revenue Fire Branch..... 1,055,463 2

Revenue Life and Annuity Branches..... 1,283,974 18 2

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The accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

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marks..... 8,880,000

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two companies for the Hawaiian Islands, are

prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, &c., also

Sugar and Rice Mills, and vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire, on the most

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The undersigned is authorized to take

Marine Risks on

HULLS, CARGOES,

FREIGHTS and

COMMISSIONS,</

MURDER OF AGED CHINAMAN.

He Refused a Native's Request for Some Tobacco.

NEWS OF MAUI AND KAUAI

Entertainment by Pupils of Maunaloa Seminary—Young Hee Must Go Before a Jury—Quick Trip of the Consul—President Dole's Outing.

(Special to the ADVERTISER.)

MAUI, April 13.—About 8 a. m., Monday morning, the 8th inst., the body of a Chinaman, horribly mutilated about the head, was found among the paninis of Kamaole, Kula, near the Ulupalakua boundary line. Sheriff Andrews, who was acting as deputy of Makawao during the illness of C. W. Dickey, immediately hurried to the vicinity and began an official investigation. The victim proved to be an aged retainer of S. Ah Mi, Hook Ngee by name, who, too old for manual labor was being cared for by his benefactor until time and circumstances favored a departure for China. During Sunday afternoon Ah Mi missed his friend, and early Monday sent out a search party. The head of the murdered man was marred with many wounds. Over the right eye was a hole that penetrated to the brain and under the left eye was an opening which terminated at the roof of the mouth. The weapon used was a breech-loading double-barreled shotgun, and the blows administered with the iron-shod butt were of such violence as to entirely sever the barrels from the stock.

Late on Tuesday the coroner's jury declared that Hook Ngee was killed by Kubelemai. This native is of notoriously bad character and there is considerable evidence to show that he was the author of the horrible deed. Blood was found upon his lasso and upon his clothing, and Sunday night immediately after the fatal affair, he fled to Wailuku.

A quarrel arose between the Chinaman and the native over a request by the latter for some tobacco. This hardly seems a sufficient motive for the crime for which Kubelemai has been arrested. It will be remembered that Kashaal, a brother of Kubelemai, was killed at Haiku in 1885.

One of the finest entertainments that has ever been given by Maunaloa Seminary girls, took place last Tuesday evening, the 11th, in the large hall of that institution. Every number on the programme merited complimentary mention. "The Daisies," in four scenes, acted in appropriate costumes of green and white, was pleasingly rendered by twelve young ladies. "The Courtship of Miles Standish," in seven scenes with a wedding as a "grand finale," created a veritable sensation and was received with much applause. The music, vocal and instrumental, reflected much credit upon Miss Kate Watson, who has charge of that department. There was a large audience in attendance, including quite a number of people from Wailuku, sixteen miles down the mountain side.

By order of the Attorney-General the remaining charges of bribery against Young Hee are to be tried before Circuit Judge Kalua. Accordingly yesterday, the 12th, the trial took place and Young Hee was committed to appear before a jury some time in June next. In regard to the change of judges, the probable modus operandi was that the third and other counts entered before Police Justice Helekunihl were not proved, Young Hee discharged, then re-arrested and brought before Judge Kalua to answer to a new charge which included evidence not as yet offered in court.

Another ten day trip, this time by the Consuelo, Jacoben master. This vessel arrived in Kahului yesterday morning bringing a cargo of general merchandise consigned to Pala store, C. B. Wells and others. The brigantine will have quick dispatch, for she is expected to sail today with 6000 bags of Pala and Hamakua sugar.

The steamer Kahului left San Francisco for Kahului on the 4th of April. At the present time extremely low prices for staple articles rule on Maui, the Pala, Hamakua and Kahului stores are all importing direct from the Coast.

Weather.—Nondescript; showers, strong winds, and a pleasant period now and then.

RECEPTION TO PRESIDENT DOLE.

His Party Enjoying Life and Gaining Strength on Kauai.

(Special to the ADVERTISER.)

KAUAI, April 13.—Ex Governor William H. Rice held an informal reception Saturday evening, April 6th, from 7 until 10 o'clock, at his beautiful home, Hale Nani, Lihue, in honor of his distinguished guest, President Sanford B. Dole, who with his party, consisting of Senators Henry Waterhouse, J. A. McCandless and others, arrived by the S. S. Iwalani.

Upward of 200 of Kauai's patriotic people assembled to do honor to the first President of the Republic. Mrs. G. H. de la Vergne, sister of the host, in the absence of Mrs. Rice acted as hostess, assisted by Mesdames Samuel W. and Henry H. Wilcox. W. H. Rice, Jr., and Mr. de la Vergne were the ushers.

The house was beautifully decorated with ferns and flowers within, while the verandas and shrubbery without were illuminated by artistic Japanese lanterns. Light refreshments were served during the evening.

Two of the pleasantest features of the evening were the solos, "The Fog Bell" and "The Honolulu Love Song," sung by Professor J. B. Alex

ander, with piano accompaniment by his wife, Miss Grau also favored those present with an instrumental selection. An Hawaiian string band and a Portuguese brass band were stationed in the grounds and discoursed music alternately during the evening. A detachment of Kauai police, headed by Deputy Sheriff S. Kalu, formed in line before the President in the main parlor, to pay their respects. Mr. Kalu addressed the President in the Hawaiian language, to the effect that he was glad to meet the first President of the Republic of Hawaii, whom he remembered first as a boy when at school in Lihue, and again as candidate for Representative to the Legislature, whom he had voted for and helped to elect. He and his colleagues then wished long life to the Republic, the President and all his family.

President Dole responded in the same tongue, in his usual gracious manner, assuring the deputy and his associates of the pleasure it gave him to meet them and receive such kind words from his old time friends, many of whom he recognized before him. He then shook hands with each one as they passed out. The President appeared to be in his happiest frame of mind and evidently enjoyed the spontaneous good-will and sincere and cordial welcome of the people about him. Mr. Rice has planned and arranged a number of very pleasant outings for the President and his party, including a hunting expedition in the mountains which will afford rare good sport for a few days, after which the distinguished visitors will return to Wailuku, where they will take the steamer the latter part of next week on their return to Honolulu and the complex car of state. This brief respite, judging from appearances, will prove of great benefit to the President, who is in excellent health.

There was a pleasant little dinner last week at Sea View Cottage, Kapas, the home of Mrs. H. Z. Austin, in honor of Mrs. Geo. E. Fairchild and Miss Kamakee Cummins prior to their departure for America. The other guests present were Miss Kate Fairchild, Col. R. C. Spaulding, George H. Fairchild and Frank B. Smith.

Mrs. Geo. E. Fairchild and daughter Miss Kate Fairchild left by the James Makee of the 2d to connect with the Alameda for the Coast on their return home. Mr. Fairchild accompanied his mother and sister as far as Honolulu.

Mrs. William Eassie returned to her home at Keala on the 4th inst., she was accompanied by Miss Stella Kenake who will remain as her guest for two or three weeks.

Mrs. R. C. Spaulding and Otis Spaulding are expected to return home by the next James Makee as they were booked to leave San Francisco by the Australia of the 2d.

The Makee Sugar Company's mill at Keala resumed operations the first of the month.

The weather continues cold and boisterous. Stiff northeast winds with intermittent rain squalls prevailing.

HONOLULU LIBRARY.

Large List of New Books Received by the Association.

"Life and Her Children," by Arabella Buckley.
 "A Short History of England," by E. Kirkland.
 "A Ramble Round the Globe," by Thomas De-war.
 "Girls Who Became Famous," by Sarah K. Bolton.
 "Stories from Herodotus," by Alfred J. Church.
 "Stories from Livy," by Alfred J. Church.
 Autobiography of Frances Power Cobbe.
 "1st Volume—History of the Four Georges," by Justin McCarthy.
 "Life and Letters of J. G. Whitier," by S. T. Pickard.
 "The Mountains of California," by John Muir.
 "The Guided Man" (El Dorado), by A. F. Bandeller.
 "The Land of the Sun," by Christian Reid.
 "Sources of the Constitution of the United States," by C. E. Stevens.
 "Maelcho," by the Hon. Emily Lawless.
 "Children of the Ghetto," by I. Zangwill.
 "Beside the Bonnie Brier Bush," by Ian MacLaren.
 "The Colonel's Opera Cloak," by Christine Chaplin Brush.
 "Gunnar," by H. H. Hoyer.
 "The Modern Vikings," by H. H. Boyesen.
 "Fests on the Flood," by Harriet Mortimer.
 "Norse Stories, Retold from the Eddas," by H. W. Mabie.
 "Stories for Boys," by Richard Harding Davis.
 "Things Will Take a Turn," by Beatrice Harraden.
 "Jan of the Windmill," by Juliana F. Ewing.
 "Stories Told to a Child," by Jean Ingelow.
 "Yesterdays With Authors," by Jas. T. Fields.
 "Literary and Social Essays," by George William Curtis.
 "Chaucer's Stories, Simply Told," by Mary Seymour.
 "Factors in American Civilization," by Fletcher Durell.
 "A New Life in Education," by Fletcher Durell.
 "Mental Development in the Child and in the Race," by James Mark Baldwin.
 "The Cause of an Ice Age," by Sir Robert Ball.
 "First Book of Geology," by N. S. Shaler.
 "Laws and Properties of Matter," by R. T. Glazebrook.
 "Twenty-five Years of Scientific Progress," by William North Rice.
 "Young's Uranography."

BILLIUS COLLE

Persons who are subject to attacks of bilious colic will be pleased to know that prompt relief may be had by taking Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy. It acts quickly and can always be depended upon. In many cases the attack may be prevented by taking this remedy as soon as the first indication of the disease appears. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by all medical dealers, BENSON, SMITH & Co. Agents.

The HAWAIIAN GAZETTE COMPANY manufacture rubber stamps.

OVER \$200 FOR LEPER BAND.

Most Successful Entertainment by Captain Cochrane.

FROM HAWAII TO RUSSIAN REALMS.

Stones and Descriptions of Molokai—Work of Board of Health—Views by Japanese Artists—Musical Selections Rendered Made Pleasant Diversion.

Between seven and eight hundred people gathered at the Drill Shed Saturday evening to listen to the lecture given by Captain Cochrane of the Philadelphia for the leper band fund. The decorations of the hall consisted of flags and bunting put up by a party of sailors and marines from the Philadelphia, under the direction of Mr. Hermann, Chief Signal Quartermaster, U. S. N. The ushers from the flagship were assisted by people of the city. Mr. Hedemann presided as usual at the stereopticon, assisted by William Wagner.

At half-past 7 the band of the flagship Philadelphia, stationed to the left of the platform, played a march which was followed by some pleasing musical selections, ending with the lively and ever-popular "Cocoanut Dance."

Captain Cochrane then took the stand, and began by suggesting thankfulness that none of the audience had a three-million-dollar lawsuit on hand to mar his or her enjoyment of the evening (referring to the day's news of the latest Spreckels family difficulty), nor such a pitiful one that which troubled the unfortunate exiles of Molokai, for whose benefit the entertainment of the evening had been provided.

Other introductory remarks succeeded, acknowledging indebtedness mainly to Brother Bertram, of St. Louis College, for the views of the leper settlement which were to be given, and then, the hall being darkened, Mr. Hedemann projected against the immense screen, covering most of the north gable end of the Drill Shed, a beautiful colored landscape, the work of a Japanese artist—Mr. Tamamura of Yokohama—representing a deer in the center of a driveway at the entrance to Ka-u-ga, the place where the famous bronze statue of Dabutsu is located. The deer there are tame, and wander about unmolested. This view served as a drop-curtain.

Then followed a number of views of scenes about Hilo, Honolulu and Wailuku, preparatory to departure for Molokai on the Lehu. Exquisite pictures of tropical trees and of the night blooming cereus were also shown, and some views of the Honolulu fire department, the Plains squad of the Citizen's Guard, and Company D in camp, all of which were so well executed that the audience could recognize their friends and acquaintances without difficulty. A luau and a hula were shown for the benefit of the tourists present. These home pictures gave great pleasure and accorded most generous applause.

Molokai was then visited and the leper band appeared before the audience to give mute evidence of the sorrowful condition of their musical instruments, which showed many signs of wear and tear, the drum being torn and the various horns more or less dented and battered. No one present had any doubt left of the merit of the ADVERTISER'S undertaking to replace their outfit. Captain Cochrane called particular attention to his gratification at having this picture, which was taken when no one could have anticipated the use to which it was being put. The leper villages of Kalaupapa and Kalaawa were then visited in turn and described, also the various churches, the Bishop Home for Girls, and the grave and monuments of the martyr priest, Father Joseph Damien. Although the lecturer is a Protestant, he was most liberal in giving credit to the work of the Catholic priests and sisters who are at Molokai, and gave an outline of their life among the afflicted people. The services of Dr. Goto, the Japanese specialist were commented upon, and earnest announcement made of the fact, that in cancelling his contract the Board of Health did not mean to despair by any means. On the contrary it had determined upon a new campaign against the malady—more systematic, more thorough and more determined than any which had gone before. A committee of distinguished medical gentlemen had been designated to undertake this, and they were to be reinforced by another (Dr. Hale), now especially preparing himself for the duty in Europe.

The beneficence of Messrs. Chas. R. Bishop, Henry P. Baldwin, and G. N. and A. S. Wilcox was held up for emulation by other wealthy citizens of the group. Reference was made to the kind treatment and privileges accorded the leper patients, to their numerous horses and cows, their liberal rations of pol, beef, milk, etc., and to their general contentment with their sorrowful lot.

While a view representing the choir of leper girls was on the screen the choirs of the Kam-hameha school, nearly a score in number, sang a song with chorus and yodel, which was encueed.

A steamship was then seen approaching the Seal Rocks, near the Golden Gate, and the audience landed in Mayor Adolph Sutro's garden—Mr. Sutro was applauded, and a view of his favorite dogs, called "Protection," caused much amusement. An elephant for the young folks came next, and then a series of interesting views of different parts of California. The lecturer said that among things he could not understand was the great difference in price of the lucious grapes of California, which is 2 cents a pound there and 20 cents here. After a glimpse of the Mare Island Navy Yard, the Yosemite Valley, and

other portions of California, the Rocky Mountains were crossed and a steam-wheel steamer noted on the Mississippi River. A very realistic water-melon patch appeared, followed by a small black bay for whom a hungry alligator was lying in wait, and the band broke out with the new song about colored pianinios called "The Alabama Coon."

An intermission of ten or fifteen minutes gave an opportunity for the mandolin and guitar club, led by U. J. Ordway, to play the Andalusian waltz, which was so well done as to elicit boisterous applause and an encore "La Paloma," another Spanish piece, was charmingly rendered.

Messrs. Ordway, Nulton, Along, Marx, Reynolds and Dr. Crandall will, it is hoped, appear again at the next lecture.

The journey across the continent was then resumed and after a short stop by the travelers at the Philadelphia mint to replenish their purses for the European part of the tour. A glimpse of Scotland and the Clyde was given, then the scene changed to Russia. The fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul where the Czars and Czarinas are entombed was shown, also the winter palace Atrolka and many places and incidents of historical interest in the Russian kingdom. While these pictures were on the screen Prof. Berger's orchestra played the Russian hymn and the Scarlet sarsaf. The lecture closed with the display of finely executed Japanese views recently brought to the country.

The lecture was a complete success in every feature, the people were more than satisfied and congratulated Captain Cochrane very highly upon the evening's entertainment. Between \$200 and \$300 was cleared for the band fund. The captain's second lecture will without doubt draw another large attendance.

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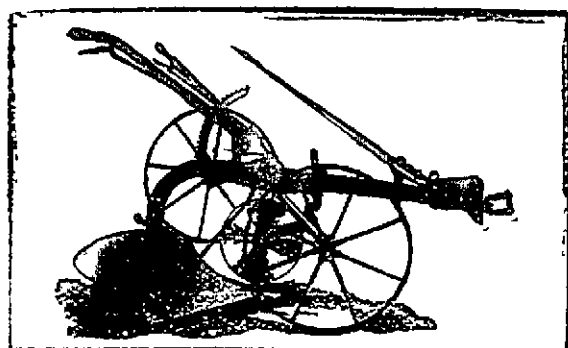
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